



Public Schools of North Carolina
State Board of Education
Department of Public Instruction

Report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee

Consolidated Data Report, 2008-09

Annual Report of School Crime & Violence
Annual Report of Suspensions & Expulsions
Annual Report of Dropout Rates

General Statutes 115C 12(21) and
12(27)

Date Due: Annual Report
Report # 27 & 56

Preface

This consolidated report replaces in large part three previously published Department of Public Instruction (DPI) reports—the Annual Report on School Crime and Violence, the Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions (including Alternative Learning Program Enrollments), and the Annual Report on Dropout Count and Rate. This report plus additional data tables may be found online at <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/discipline/reports/> and <http://dpi.state.nc.us/research/dropout/reports/>.

The requirement to report annually on dropout counts and rates, suspensions and expulsions, alternative learning program enrollments is G.S. 115C-12(27). The requirement to report annually on school crime and violence is G.S. 115C-12(21). These General Statutes may be found in Appendix I.

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CONSOLIDATED REPORT, 2008-09

Introduction

The decision to generate a consolidated report on school crime, suspensions, and dropouts was grounded in the idea of a relationship between these factors and the hope of new insights that might be gained by analyzing and reporting these data together. Problems in schools can negatively impact a number of measurable outcomes, including crime, suspension, and dropout rates. In the same way, improvements in school operations can lower crime and suspension rates and make it more likely that children will remain in school. Schools and school districts that do well in one of the areas featured in this report will often also excel in another. In highlighting these high performers we hope that the programs and policies that contribute to success will be emulated by others.

The relationship between the factors of crime, suspensions, and dropouts was confirmed by correlating the LEA rates of event occurrence. Small, but significant, positive correlations were found for the relationships between crime and short-term suspension, between crime and dropout, and between short-term suspension and dropout. The correlations are not large, and the existence of a correlation does not mean that one factor leads to another. However, we can say that the factors are associated with one another.

Sometimes correlations occur not because one factor causes another, but because an underlying factor causes both. Underlying factors could include demographics such as socioeconomic status or school factors such as management strategies.

Data analysis is an important tool in school management. However, care must be taken to consider all possible interpretations of the numbers, since some factors occur together and not all factors are easily measurable. For example, dropout research documents the relationship between out-of-school suspensions and dropping out, but there is also a relationship between behavior problems and dropping out. Therefore, it can be difficult to determine how much impact on the dropout rate can be attributed to student attitudes and behavior and how much can be attributed to the suspensions themselves.

This Consolidated Report should be viewed as a starting point to begin to untangle a number of interrelated school outcomes through annually repeated data summaries. Over time, we hope to reveal a clearer view of these outcomes, their interrelationships, and other underlying factors.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT, 2008-09

General Findings

The number of acts of crime and violence by high school students decreased by 1.4% from 2007-08 to 2008-09. Due to an increase in average daily membership, the rate of acts reported (per 1000 students) decreased 3.3%. Violent acts represented 3.5% of the total reportable acts. Reportable acts for grades K-12 declined slightly from 11,276 in 2007-08 to 11,116 in 2008-09.

Reportable acts were most frequently committed by students who were 9th graders and who were 16 years of age. In high school, males committed crimes at over three times the rate of females. Among ethnic groups in high school, American Indians had the highest crime rate, followed by black students, multiracial students, and white students. Black students had the highest rate of violent crime.

LEAs reporting zero grade 9-12 reportable acts were Avery County, Clinton City, Gates County, Graham County, Hyde County, Jones County, and Weldon City. Of the LEAs with more than zero, those with the lowest rates of grade 9-12 reportable acts were Washington County, Duplin County, and Pasquotank County. LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-12 reportable acts were Currituck County, Kannapolis City, Moore County, Transylvania County, Swain County, Robeson County, Durham County, Forsyth County, Hickory City, and Alexander County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases in rates of grade 9-12 reportable acts were Avery County, Clinton City, Graham County, Gates County, and Hyde County. LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in rates of grade 9-12 reportable acts were: Thomasville City, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Swain County, Yancey County, and Madison County. However, Thomasville City, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, and Yancey County had rates below the state average.

The most frequently reported reportable acts in high school were 1) Possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

Short-term suspensions assigned to K-12 students declined from 308,010 in 2007-08 to 293,453 in 2008-09. There were 143,378 grade 9-12 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2008-09, an increase of 0.6% from the 2007-08 combined LEA and charter school total of 142,506. On average, one of six North Carolina high school students receives an out-of-school short-term suspension each year. Many students receive only one suspension each year, but a number of students receive multiple short-term suspensions. High school students who received short-term suspensions in 2008-09 averaged slightly more than two suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for high school students who received at least one suspension was 6.44 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 3.14 days. The grade 9-12 short-term suspension rate was 3.46 suspensions per ten students.

Ninth grade students received the largest number of short-term suspensions. The rate of short term suspensions for male students was 2.6 times higher than for females. Black students received the highest rate of short-term suspensions followed by American Indians. Short-term suspension rates for American Indian and Multiracial students increased in 2008-09, while rates for the other ethnic groups remained constant or slightly declined.

The number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) for all students declined sharply from 5,225 to 3,592. However, average school days per suspension increased in 2008-09 from 41.4 to 70 school days. High school students received 2,448 long-term suspensions, a 41.4% decrease from 2007-08.

LEAs reporting the lowest rates of grade 9-12 short-term suspensions were Polk County, Graham County, Mount Airy City, Clay County, Avery County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Clinton City, Mooresville City, Hyde County, and Mitchell County. LEAs with the highest rates of grade 9-12 short-term suspensions were Robeson County, Anson County, Northampton County, Lexington City, Thomasville City, Greene County, Halifax County, Macon County, Pamlico County, and Lenoir County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year percentage decreases in rates of grade 9-12 short-term suspensions were Polk County, Hyde County, Mooresville City, Avery County, and Clinton City. LEAs with the largest 3-year percentage increases in rates of grade 9-12 short-term suspensions were Weldon City, Elkin City, Macon County, Bladen County, and Newton-Conover City. Of these with large percentage increases, Elkin City, Bladen County, and Newton-Conover City had 2008-09 rates that were below the state average.

The number of expulsions remained constant at 116 in 2008-09. High school students received 101 of these expulsions.

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 13,846 student placements in 2008-09, a decrease of 12.2% from 2007-08. There were 12,508 individual students placed in ALPs during the 2008-09 school year.

High schools in North Carolina reported 19,184 dropout counts in 2008-2009. The grade 9-12 dropout count rate in 2008-09 was 4.27%, a substantial decrease from the 4.97% rate reported for 2007-2008. The decrease in dropout rate was 14.1%.

There were decreases in 84% (97 of 115) of the LEAs.

The 19,184 dropout counts recorded in grades 9-12 represented a 14.9% decrease from the count of 22,234 recorded in 2007-2008. There were 19,825 dropout counts in all grades.

LEAs reporting the lowest high school dropout rates were Tyrrell County, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Newton-Conover City, Clay County, Elkin City, Dare County, Burke County, Hertford County, Pamlico County, and Carteret County. LEAs with the highest high

school dropout rates were Roanoke Rapids City, Vance County, Madison County, Jackson County, Kannapolis City, Pitt County, Hickory City, Swain County, Beaufort County, and Cleveland County.

LEAs reporting the largest 3-year decreases in high school dropout rates were Tyrrell County, Northampton County, Clay County, Burke County, and Pamlico County. LEAs with the largest 3-year increases in high school dropout rates were Madison County, Chatham County, Edenton/Chowan, Warren County, and Stanly County.

The consolidated reporting of discipline and dropout data permits an overview of high performing school districts in these areas. No LEAs were on all three of the “top ten” lists of lowest rates of crime, short-term suspensions and dropouts in grades 9-12.

Six school systems were in two of the three “top ten” lists of superior performance in achieving low rates in these categories. These LEAs were:

- Avery County
- Chapel Hill-Carrboro
- Clinton City
- Clay County
- Graham County
- Hyde County

Avery County was on all three “top ten” lists for 3-year decreases in rates of crime, short-term suspensions, and dropouts for grades 9-12. The following LEAs were on two out of three of these lists:

- Clinton City
- Graham County
- Hertford County
- Jackson County
- Pamlico County

School Crime and Violence

2008-09



SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE, 2008-09

Introduction

In 1993, the General Assembly passed the Safe Schools Act requiring Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to report specified acts of crime and violence to the State Board of Education (SBE). General Statute 115C-288(g) describes the school principal's responsibility "to report certain acts to law enforcement" and lists a number of acts to be reported. The SBE later expanded on the list of acts to be reported to law enforcement.

GS 115C-12(21) requires the SBE "to compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools." The SBE has defined 17 criminal acts that are to be included in its annual report, ten of which are considered dangerous and violent.

The ten dangerous and violent acts are:

- Homicide
- Assault resulting in serious bodily injury
- Assault involving the use of a weapon
- Rape
- Sexual offense
- Sexual assault
- Kidnapping
- Robbery with a dangerous weapon
- Robbery without a dangerous weapon
- Taking indecent liberties with a minor

Schools that report five or more of these acts per thousand students in two consecutive years and where "conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are likely to continue into another school year" are deemed Persistently Dangerous Schools (SBE Policy SS-A-006).

The other seven acts included in this report are:

- Assault on school personnel
- Bomb threat
- Burning of a school building
- Possession of alcoholic beverage
- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law
- Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive
- Possession of a weapon

Superintendents, principals, teachers, and other school and central office personnel are to be commended for their collaboration and willingness to implement reporting systems and strategies resulting in the production of this report.

Data Collection and Verification

The data used in this annual report was largely collected in the NC WISE Discipline Module. Schools initially entered their data in NC WISE system, with the data subsequently transferring into the Uniform System of Disciplinary Data Collection (USDDC), a statewide reporting system. A few schools and LEAs used third-party software conforming to USDDC specifications.

Data consolidation and verification procedures were handled by DPI with assistance from the Technical Outreach to Public Schools (TOPS) at NC State University. The due date for LEAs to complete their 2008-09 discipline data collections was July 2, 2009. Principals, superintendents, and charter school directors were then required to verify the numbers of the 17 reportable offenses submitted by each school and LEA, and those verified numbers were checked by TOPS against the system data. Any discrepancies were reconciled, and superintendents and charter school directors then provided a final verification. All final verifications were completed by August 18, 2009.

After all data was verified, TOPS ran the analyses that generated the tables and figures contained in this report. The Program Monitoring and Support Division of NCDPI authored the General Findings and compiled the report.

SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE, 2008-09

General Findings

The number of the “17 reportable acts” of crime and violence decreased by 1.4% from 2007-08 to 2008-09. Due to an increase in average daily membership, the rate of acts reported (per 1000 students) decreased by 3.3%. The table below shows the number and rate for each of the last three years using final Average Daily Membership (ADM) as the denominator. Prior to 2006-07, reports used 7th month ADM as the denominator.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2003-04	9,800	7.36
2004-05	10,107	7.45
2005-06	10,959	7.88
2006-07	11,013	7.77
2007-08	11,276	7.85
2008-09	11,116	7.59

The changes in the numbers of each of the seventeen offenses reported from 2007-08 to 2008-09 are shown in the table below. Violent offenses (per SBE Policy Number SS-A-006) are **bold** and represent only 3.5% of the acts reported in 2008-09. The number of violent acts decreased 10.3% in 2008-09.

Acts	Number of Acts 2007-08	Number of Acts 2008-09
Possession of controlled substance in violation of law	4,968	4,826
Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives	3,752	3,637
Possession of alcoholic beverage	948	1,170
Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury	926	913
Bomb threat	122	79
Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives	113	79
Assault resulting in serious injury	109	97
Assault involving use of a weapon	101	93
Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense	93	81
Sexual offense	61	36
Robbery without a dangerous weapon	61	70
Burning of school building	18	27
Taking indecent liberties with a minor	2	0
Robbery with a dangerous weapon	1	3
Kidnapping	1	3
Rape	0	1
Death by other than natural causes	0	1
TOTAL	11,276	11,116

The following categories experienced increases from 2007-08 to 2008-09 (numerical increase and percent increase in parentheses):

- Possession of alcoholic beverage (222, 23.4%)
- Possession of a weapon excluding firearms and powerful explosives (115, 3.1%)
- Burning of a school building (9, 33.3%)
- **Robbery without a dangerous weapon** (9, 14.8%)
- **Robbery with a dangerous weapon** (2, 200%)
- **Kidnapping** (2, 200%)
- **Rape** (1, up from 0 the previous year)
- **Death by other than natural causes** (1, up from 0 the previous year)

The number of acts in these categories decreased from 2007-08 to 2008-09 (numerical decrease and percent decrease in parentheses):

- Possession of controlled substance in violation of law (142, 2.9%)
- Bomb Threat (43, 35.2%)
- Possession of a firearm or powerful explosives (34, 30.1%)
- **Sexual offense** (31, 46.3%)
- **Sexual assault not involving rape or sexual offense** (13, 13.8%)
- Assault on school personnel not resulting in serious injury (13, 1.4%)
- **Assault resulting in serious injury** (12, 11.0%)
- **Assault involving use of a weapon** (8, 7.9%)
- **Taking indecent liberties with a minor** (2, 100%)

Bold items above are reportable violent acts.

Elementary, middle, and high schools differ in the types of acts most frequently reported. Acts most frequently reported in elementary school were 1) Possession of a weapon excluding firearms, 2) assault on school personnel, and 3) possession of a controlled substance. In middle school the order was 1) Possession of a weapon excluding firearms, 2) possession of a controlled substance, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage; while in high school the order was 1) Possession of a controlled substance, 2) possession of a weapon excluding firearms, and 3) possession of an alcoholic beverage.

Crime rates for high school students increased slightly, as seen below. The number of acts of crime and violence by high school students increased by less than a tenth of a percent from 2007-08 to 2008-09. However, due to a decrease in high school average daily membership, the rate of acts reported increased 0.8% to 15.70 acts per 1000 students in membership.

Reporting Year	Total Acts	Acts Per 1000 Students
2003-04	5,113	13.75
2004-05	5,729	14.90
2005-06	5,996	15.08
2006-07	6,343	15.57
2007-08	6,418	15.57

2008-09	6,428	15.70
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School Crime and Violence

2008-09

Figures & Tables

Figure C1. Numbers of Schools with Selected Ranges of Reported Act Totals

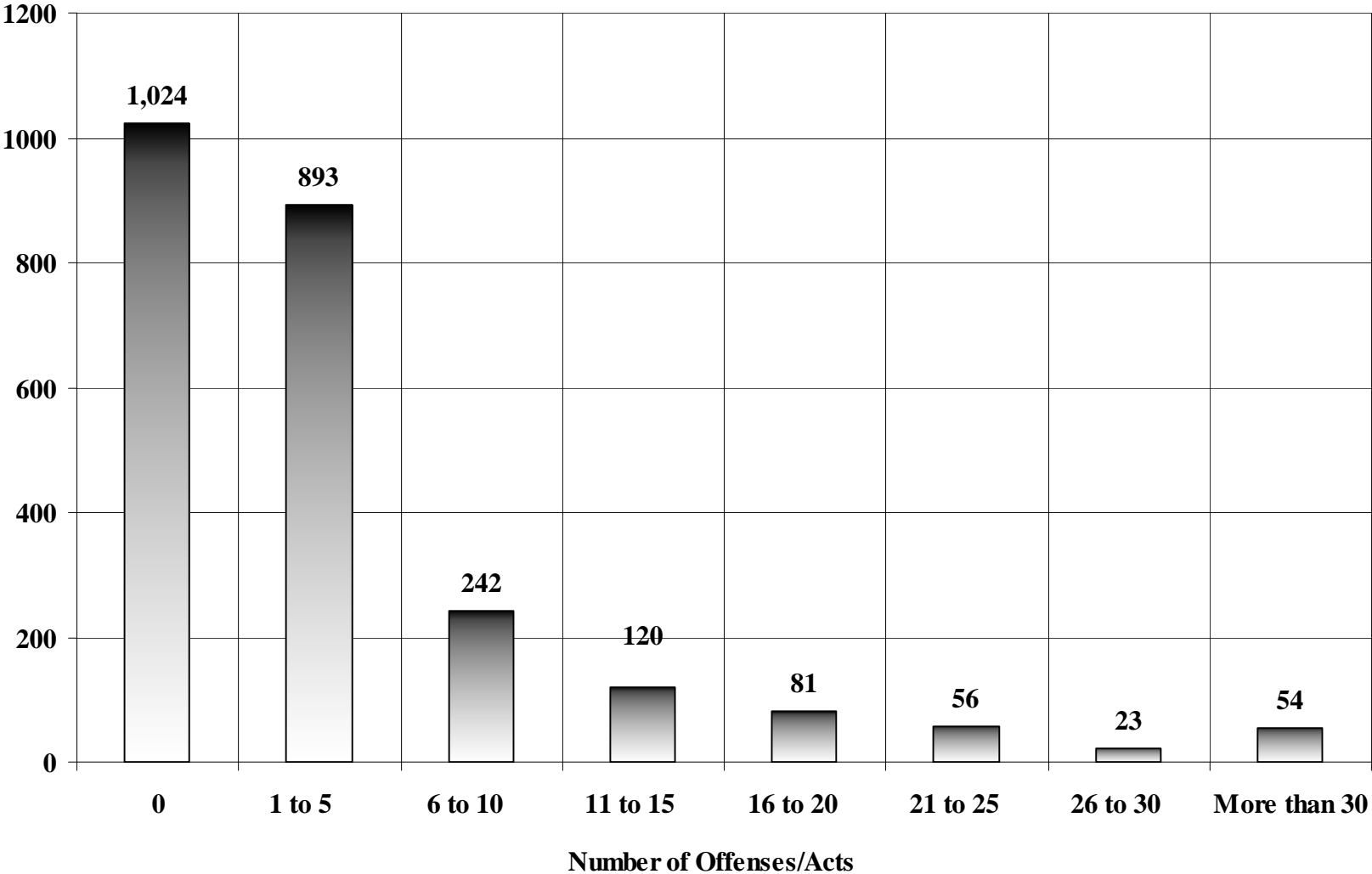


Figure C2. Five-Year Trend in Number of Reported Acts Receiving the Highest Total Occurrences

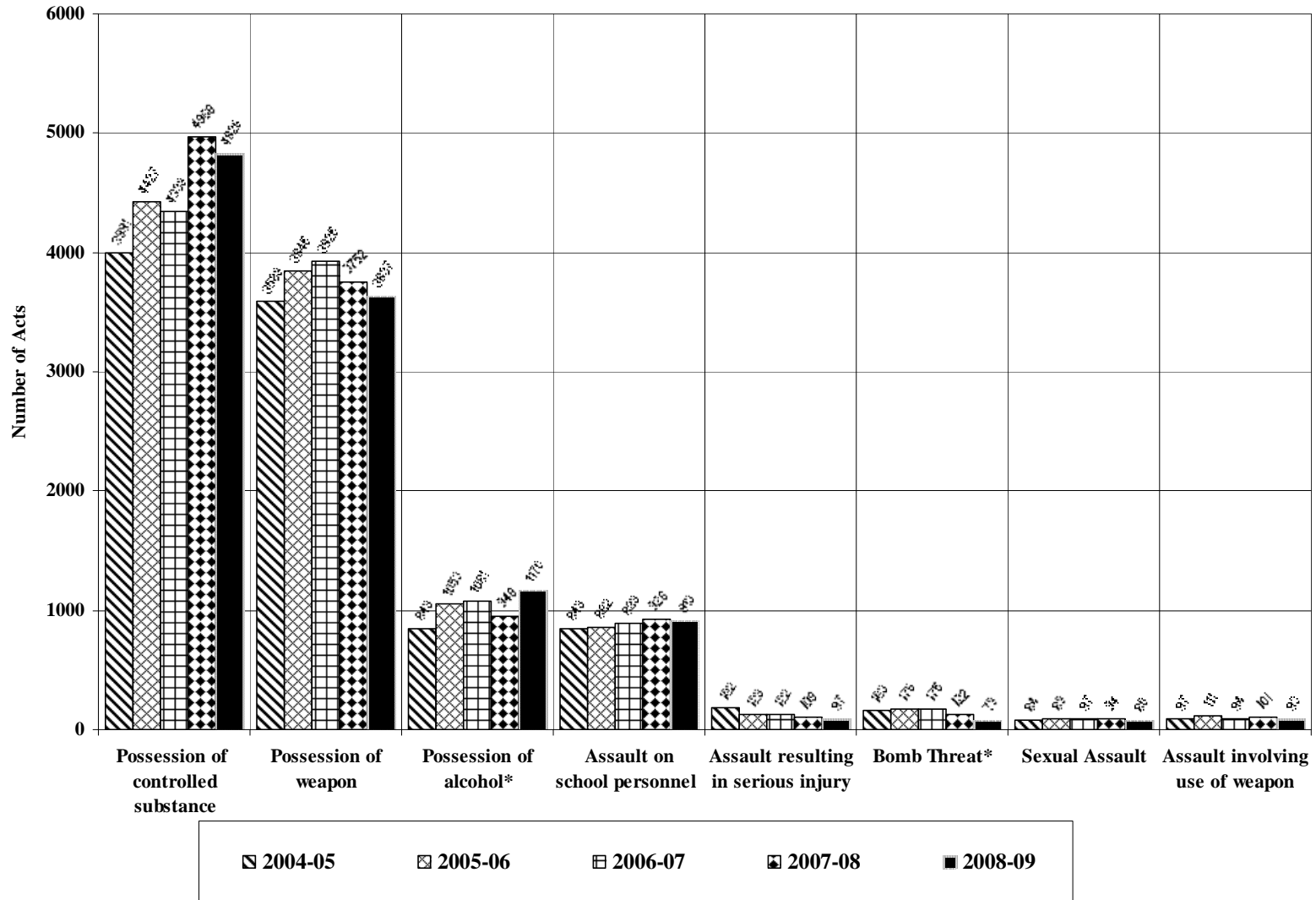


Table C1. Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [‡]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [†]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,826	43	53	957	213	3,514	46	3,646	1101	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,637	824	131	1,215	69	1,371	27	2,564	1025	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1170	11	18	276	27	821	17	882	275	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	913	262	35	262	51	273	30	438	455	0	428
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	97	8	1	37	8	42	1	68	25	54	8
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	93	19	1	40	0	32	1	65	28	60	5
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	81	13	0	30	5	32	1	52	27	30	2
Bomb Threat	79	1	5	23	6	42	2	51	17	0	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	79	10	0	20	1	47	1	58	16	0	0
Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon	70	2	0	16	0	52	0	50	17	36	3
Sexual Offense	36	3	1	2	3	27	0	24	11	8	2
Burning of a School Building	27	2	1	10	2	12	0	22	5	0	0
Kidnapping	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,116	1,200	246	2,890	385	6,269	126	7,926	3,002	191	448

This table shows the total reported statewide offenses/acts by school level and is ranked by the total number of occurrences of specified acts.

Totals are computed based on final Average Daily Membership of 1,445,628 students.

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

[†] Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

[‡] Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Table C2. 2008-09 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels*

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [†]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [‡]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,826	43	53	957	213	3,514	46	3,646	1101	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,637	824	131	1,215	69	1,371	27	2,564	1025	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	1170	11	18	276	27	821	17	882	275	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	913	262	35	262	51	273	30	438	455	0	428
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	97	8	1	37	8	42	1	68	25	54	8
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	93	19	1	40	0	32	1	65	28	60	5
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	81	13	0	30	5	32	1	52	27	30	2
Bomb Threat	79	1	5	23	6	42	2	51	17	0	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	79	10	0	20	1	47	1	58	16	0	0
Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon	70	2	0	16	0	52	0	50	17	36	3
Sexual Offense	36	3	1	2	3	27	0	24	11	8	2
Burning of a School Building	27	2	1	10	2	12	0	22	5	0	0
Kidnapping	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,116	1,200	246	2,890	385	6,269	126	7,926	3,002	191	448

Table C3. 2007-08 Reported Statewide Acts by School Levels

SPECIFIED ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS	TOTAL NO. OF ACTS BY SCHOOL LEVEL						NO. OF OFFENDERS		NO. OF VICTIMS [†]	
		PK-5	ELEM/MID*	G6-8	MID/HIGH**	G9-12	OTHER [‡]	REGULAR STUDENTS	EXCEPTIONAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Possession of a Controlled Substance in Violation of Law	4,968	49	61	967	199	3,642	50	3,896	907	0	0
Possession of a Weapon	3,752	809	129	1,241	117	1,428	28	2,755	868	0	0
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage	948	7	17	210	41	662	11	752	173	0	0
Assault on School Personnel	926	258	31	256	49	296	36	519	374	0	471
Bomb Threat	122	8	5	44	9	55	1	64	35	0	0
Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive	113	15	1	18	9	63	7	82	21	0	0
Assault Resulting in Serious Injury	109	6	5	31	2	61	4	82	20	60	11
Assault Involving Use of a Weapon	101	15	2	43	8	33	0	72	27	75	6
Sexual Assault not including Rape or Sexual Offense	94	17	3	35	12	26	1	69	24	56	3
Sexual Offense	67	3	4	21	3	35	1	45	19	21	1
Robbery without a Dangerous Weapon	61	1	0	12	0	48	0	42	15	30	0
Burning of a School Building	18	0	0	5	0	13	0	10	4	0	0
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Death By Other Than Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,283	1,188	258	2,883	449	6,365	140	8,390	2,488	242	492

*This table shows a comparison of 2008-09 and 2007-08 ranked totals for the seventeen reportable acts by gradespan, type of student offender, and type of victim.

Totals are computed based on final Average Daily Membership of 1,445,628 students.

* A combination elementary/middle school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as elementary (PK-5) and middle (6-8).

** A combination middle/high school must include some or all of the grade levels defined as middle (6-8) and high school (9-12).

† Other includes ungraded schools, special education schools, and schools with grades that cross more than one level (e.g. K-12).

‡ Specified acts may have multiple victims per incident.

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-12 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2008-09

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-12	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000)
10	ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	6,519	111	17.03
20	ALEXANDER COUNTY	1,618	39	24.10
30	ALLEGHANY COUNTY	458	2	4.37
40	ANSON COUNTY	1,259	18	14.30
50	ASHE COUNTY	910	21	23.08
60	AVERY COUNTY	679	0	0.00
70	BEAUFORT COUNTY	2,114	34	16.08
80	BERTIE COUNTY	874	4	4.58
90	BLADEN COUNTY	1,517	15	9.89
100	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	3,457	47	13.60
110	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	7,728	156	20.19
111	ASHEVILLE CITY	1,113	24	21.56
120	BURKE COUNTY	4,315	56	12.98
130	CABARRUS COUNTY	7,683	112	14.58
132	KANNAPOLIS CITY	1,263	44	34.84
140	CALDWELL COUNTY	3,801	75	19.73
150	CAMDEN COUNTY	563	3	5.33
160	CARTERET COUNTY	2,567	46	17.92
170	CASWELL COUNTY	939	6	6.39
180	CATAWBA COUNTY	5,335	82	15.37
181	HICKORY CITY	1,233	30	24.33
182	NEWTON-CONOVER	883	16	18.12
190	CHATHAM COUNTY	2,144	48	22.39
200	CHEROKEE COUNTY	1,124	15	13.35
210	EDENTON/CHOWAN	757	11	14.53
220	CLAY COUNTY	391	7	17.90
230	CLEVELAND COUNTY	4,984	84	16.85
240	COLUMBUS COUNTY	1,921	25	13.01
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	688	15	21.80
250	CRAVEN COUNTY	4,141	58	14.01
260	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	15,712	233	14.83
270	CURRITUCK COUNTY	1,215	49	40.33
280	DARE COUNTY	1,459	32	21.93
290	DAVIDSON COUNTY	6,003	88	14.66
291	LEXINGTON CITY	811	12	14.80
292	THOMASVILLE CITY	710	4	5.63
300	DAVIE COUNTY	1,827	16	8.76
310	DUPLIN COUNTY	2,326	8	3.44
320	DURHAM COUNTY	9,615	241	25.07
330	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	2,158	14	6.49
340	FORSYTH COUNTY	14,910	363	24.35
350	FRANKLIN COUNTY	2,334	35	15.00
360	GASTON COUNTY	9,566	70	7.32
370	GATES COUNTY	595	0	0.00
380	GRAHAM COUNTY	315	0	0.00
390	GRANVILLE COUNTY	2,673	35	13.09

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-12 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2008-09

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-12	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000)
400	GREENE COUNTY	916	12	13.10
410	GUILFORD COUNTY	21,754	346	15.91
420	HALIFAX COUNTY	1,364	21	15.40
421	ROANOKE RAPIDS CITY	833	13	15.61
422	WELDON CITY	322	0	0.00
430	HARNETT COUNTY	5,299	110	20.76
440	HAYWOOD COUNTY	2,260	40	17.70
450	HENDERSON COUNTY	3,698	24	6.49
460	HERTFORD COUNTY	1,008	14	13.89
470	HOKE COUNTY	1,808	10	5.53
480	HYDE COUNTY	210	0	0.00
490	IREDELL-STATESVILLE	6,543	77	11.77
491	MOORESVILLE CITY	1,592	9	5.65
500	JACKSON COUNTY	997	5	5.02
510	JOHNSTON COUNTY	8,129	88	10.83
520	JONES COUNTY	368	0	0.00
530	LEE COUNTY	2,690	41	15.24
540	LENOIR COUNTY	2,978	29	9.74
550	LINCOLN COUNTY	3,744	49	13.09
560	MACON COUNTY	1,292	8	6.19
570	MADISON COUNTY	707	12	16.97
580	MARTIN COUNTY	1,140	8	7.02
590	MCDOWELL COUNTY	1,809	22	12.16
600	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	36,316	683	18.81
610	MITCHELL COUNTY	636	13	20.44
620	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	1,263	26	20.59
630	MOORE COUNTY	3,692	110	29.79
640	NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	5,095	64	12.56
650	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	7,163	89	12.42
660	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	754	16	21.22
670	ONSLOW COUNTY	6,366	82	12.88
680	ORANGE COUNTY	2,184	51	23.35
681	CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO	3,633	47	12.94
690	PAMLICO COUNTY	561	7	12.48
700	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	1,732	6	3.46
710	PENDER COUNTY	2,491	42	16.86
720	PERQUIMANS COUNTY	518	3	5.79
730	PERSON COUNTY	1,580	21	13.29
740	PITT COUNTY	6,718	103	15.33
750	POLK COUNTY	746	4	5.36
760	RANDOLPH COUNTY	5,188	49	9.44
761	ASHEBORO CITY	1,233	12	9.73
770	RICHMOND COUNTY	2,279	10	4.39
780	ROBESON COUNTY	6,525	173	26.51
790	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	4,128	64	15.50
800	ROWAN-SALISBURY	6,252	84	13.44

Table C4. Number of Grade 9-12 Acts and Rates for Each LEA, 2008-09

LEA #	LEA Name	ADM, Grades 9-12	Reportable Acts	Reportable Act Rate (per 1000)
810	RUTHERFORD COUNTY	2,852	39	13.67
820	SAMPSON COUNTY	2,270	14	6.17
821	CLINTON CITY	758	0	0.00
830	SCOTLAND COUNTY	1,879	10	5.32
840	STANLY COUNTY	2,836	44	15.51
850	STOKES COUNTY	2,167	45	20.77
860	SURRY COUNTY	2,543	34	13.37
861	ELKIN CITY	379	7	18.47
862	MOUNT AIRY CITY	509	8	15.72
870	SWAIN COUNTY	593	17	28.67
880	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	1,142	34	29.77
890	TYRRELL COUNTY	185	4	21.62
900	UNION COUNTY	10,060	186	18.49
910	VANCE COUNTY	2,243	33	14.71
920	WAKE COUNTY	38,171	628	16.45
930	WARREN COUNTY	827	11	13.30
940	WASHINGTON COUNTY	617	2	3.24
950	WATAUGA COUNTY	1,411	25	17.72
960	WAYNE COUNTY	5,476	55	10.04
970	WILKES COUNTY	2,766	31	11.21
980	WILSON COUNTY	3,475	74	21.29
990	YADKIN COUNTY	1,797	15	8.35
995	YANCEY COUNTY	792	11	13.89
State LEAs, Grades 9-12		409,469	6428	15.70

Suspensions and Expulsions

2008-09



SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS, 2008-09

Introduction

The Annual Study of Suspensions and Expulsions was designed to address the requirements regarding suspension data in G.S. 115C-12(27). The data contained in this 2008-09 Consolidated Report were gathered from traditional and charter public schools as well as alternative schools/programs via the NC WISE discipline module, the web-based Uniform System of Disciplinary Data Collection (USDDC), and files from third-party software in the specified USDDC data format.

Until 2007-08, the Suspensions and Expulsions report had separate findings for charter schools and the regular LEAs—unlike the Annual Report of School Crime and Violence and the Annual Report of Dropout Events and Rates. For consistency in reporting, the practice of segregating these data has now been discontinued.

Definitions of Suspension and Expulsion

Lesser offenses committed by students are often dealt with using short-term suspensions, which can last up to ten days. Principals usually make decisions about whether to suspend a student short-term, about the duration of that suspension, and about whether the short-term suspension is to be served in or out of school. In-school suspensions are usually served in an in-school suspension classroom. When a school does not have an in-school suspension program or when offenses are more serious or chronic, they may be dealt with through short-term, out-of-school suspensions.

More serious offenses are usually dealt with using long-term suspensions as a consequence. Long-term suspensions last from eleven days up to the remainder of the school year. When a student is suspended long-term, the student may not return to their regular program in their home school for the duration of the suspension. Districts may allow long-term suspended students to attend an alternative learning program (ALP) or alternative school during their long-term suspension or may assign them to alternative placements in lieu of suspensions. For reporting purposes, students are not considered suspended while attending an ALP or alternative school.

Certain very serious offenses may result in the student not being allowed to enroll in any school or program for the remainder of the school year or being suspended for an entire calendar year (365-day suspension). Usually superintendents and/or local boards of education, upon recommendation of principals, make decisions on a case-by-case basis about long-term suspensions (including 365-day suspensions), the length of those suspensions, and whether an ALP placement is provided.

When a student is expelled from school, the student cannot return to their home school or any other school within the LEA. As with long-term suspensions, the superintendent and/or the local board of education, upon the recommendation of the principal, make decisions about student expulsions on a case-by-case basis. An expulsion is usually reserved for cases where the student is at least 14 years of age and presents a clear threat of danger to self or others. The acts do not

have to occur on school premises for the superintendent and/or school board to expel a student. The law allows school districts to permit some expelled students to enroll in ALPs to complete their education. Some districts allow expelled students to apply for readmission.

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS, 2008-09

General Findings

Based on data reported by all public schools in North Carolina, the number of out-of-school short-term suspensions (1 to 10 days) given to students decreased 4.7%--from a 2007-08 total of 308,010 to 293,453 in 2008-09. During this time the number of long-term suspensions (11 or more days) decreased 31.3% from 5,225 to 3,592.

There were 143,378 grade 9-12 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2008-09, an increase of 0.6% from the 2007-08 total of 142,506. The grade 9-12 short-term suspension rate was 3.48 suspensions per ten students.

Approximately one of ten North Carolina students receives at least one out-of-school short-term suspension each year. When looking at high school students only, this ratio rises to one of six students. Many students receive only one suspension each year, but a number of students receive multiple short-term suspensions.

North Carolina students who received short-term suspensions in 2008-09 averaged about two suspensions each. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one suspension was 6.44 for high school students and 5.79 days for all students. The average duration of a single short-term suspension for high school students was 3.14 days and 2.98 days for all students.

In 2008-09 as in past years, male students, Black and American Indian students, ninth graders, and students receiving special education services are among the groups that continue to be disproportionately represented among suspended students.

High schools reported a sharp decline in long-term suspensions (11 or more days) from the previous year for grades 9-12. There were 2,448 high school long-term suspensions, a 41.4% decrease from 2008-09; however, average schools days per suspension increased from 42 to 70 school days. Long-term suspensions assigned to K-12 students declined from 5,225 in 2007-08 to 3,592 in 2008-09.

The number of expulsions remained at 116, the same number as in 2007-08. High school students received 101 of these expulsions.

Section 1. Short-Term Suspensions

Short-Term Suspensions

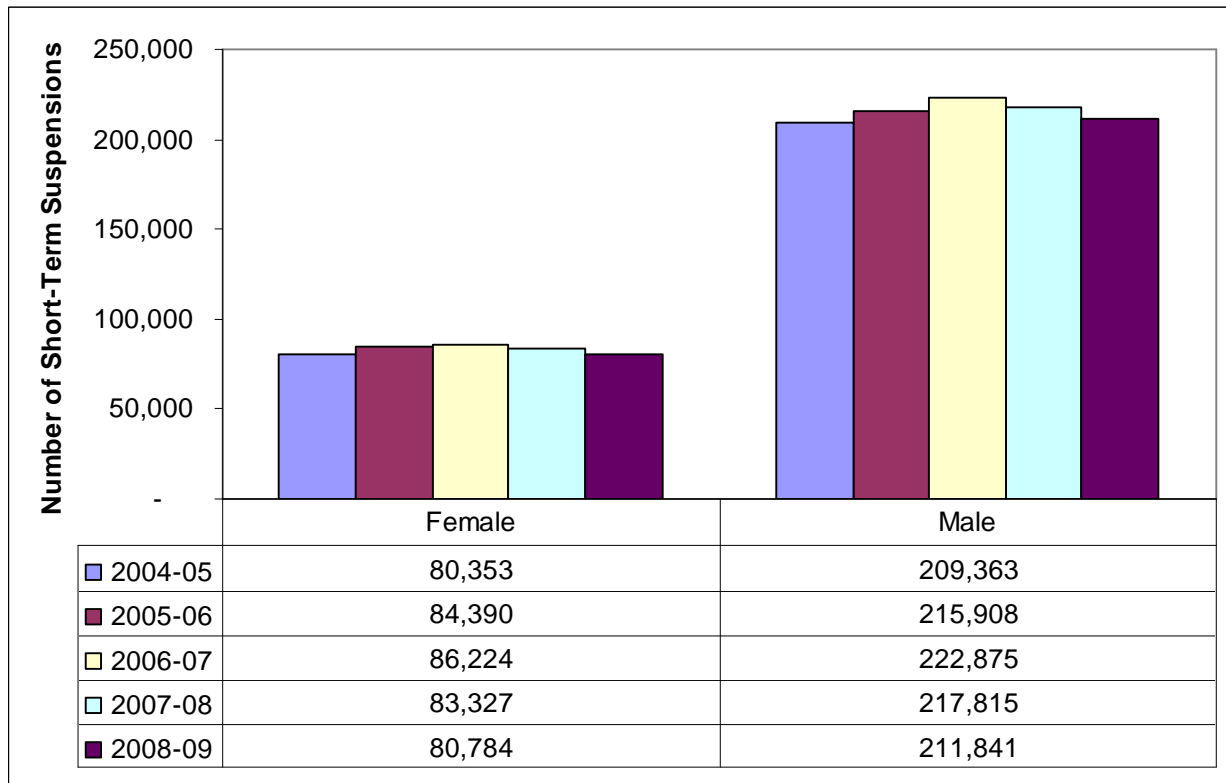
This section reports data for students who were suspended for 10 days or less from the 115 LEAs and charter schools. The data here reflect short-term suspensions that may include multiple suspensions per student. It should be noted that some students receive multiple short-term suspensions each year; therefore, *these charts represent numbers of suspensions, not numbers of unique students.*

There were 293,453 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2008-09, a decrease of 4.7% from the 2007-08 combined LEA and charter school total of 308,010. School days lost due to short-term suspensions decreased 5.1%.

The 293,453 short-term suspensions in 2008-09 were given to 151,291 different students (some students were suspended more than once), for an average of 1.94 short-term suspensions per suspended student. The average total duration of short-term suspensions for students who received at least one such suspension in 2008-09 was 5.79 days. The average duration of a single short-term suspension was 2.98 days, down 0.4% from the previous year.

There were 143,378 grade 9-12 short-term suspensions reported statewide in 2008-09, an increase of 0.6% from the 2007-08 total of 142,506. The grade 9-12 short-term suspension rate was 3.48 suspensions per ten students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Gender

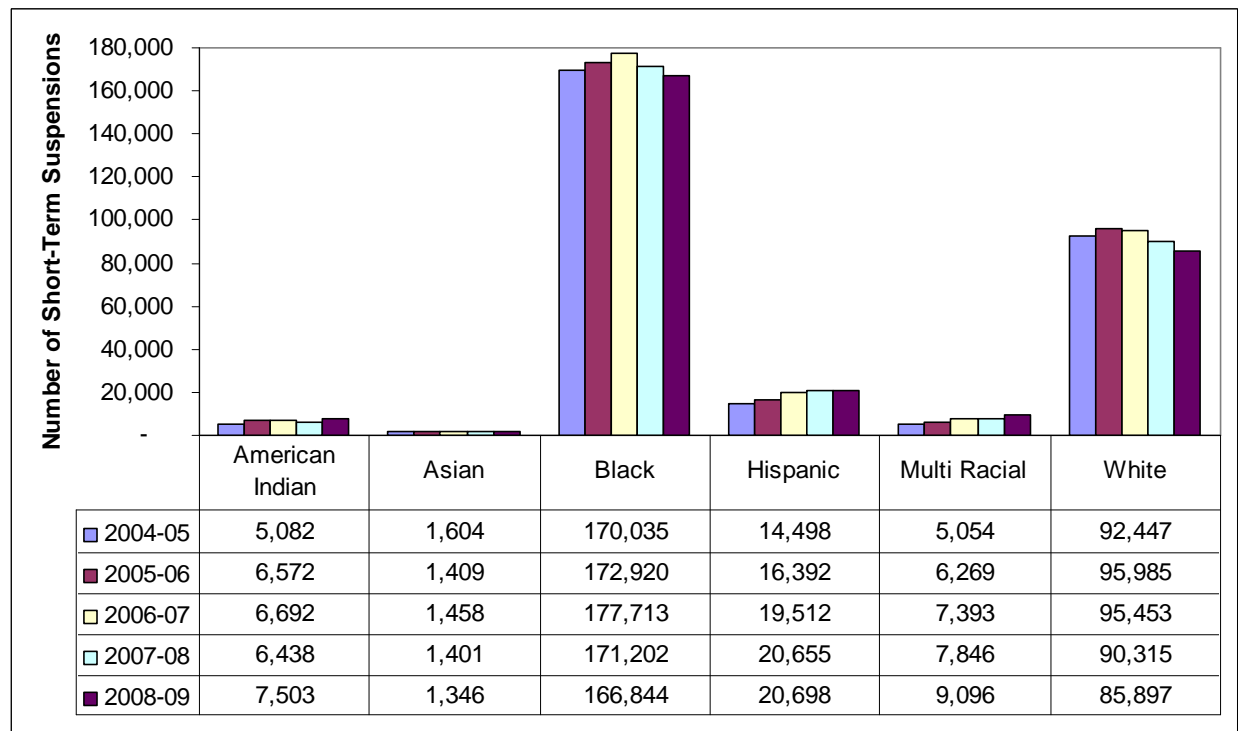


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Gender was not reported for 36 short-term suspensions in 2004-05, 1,395 in 2005-06, 1,619 in 2006-07, 6,965 in 2007-08, and 828 in 2008-09.

Figure S1. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- The rate of short-term suspensions for male students in 2008-09 was 2.6 times higher than for females.
- Males received 211,841 short-term suspensions (ten days or less) in 2007-08. This represents a 2.7% decrease from the previous year.
- Females received 80,784 short-term suspensions. Female suspensions decreased 3.1% in 2008-09.

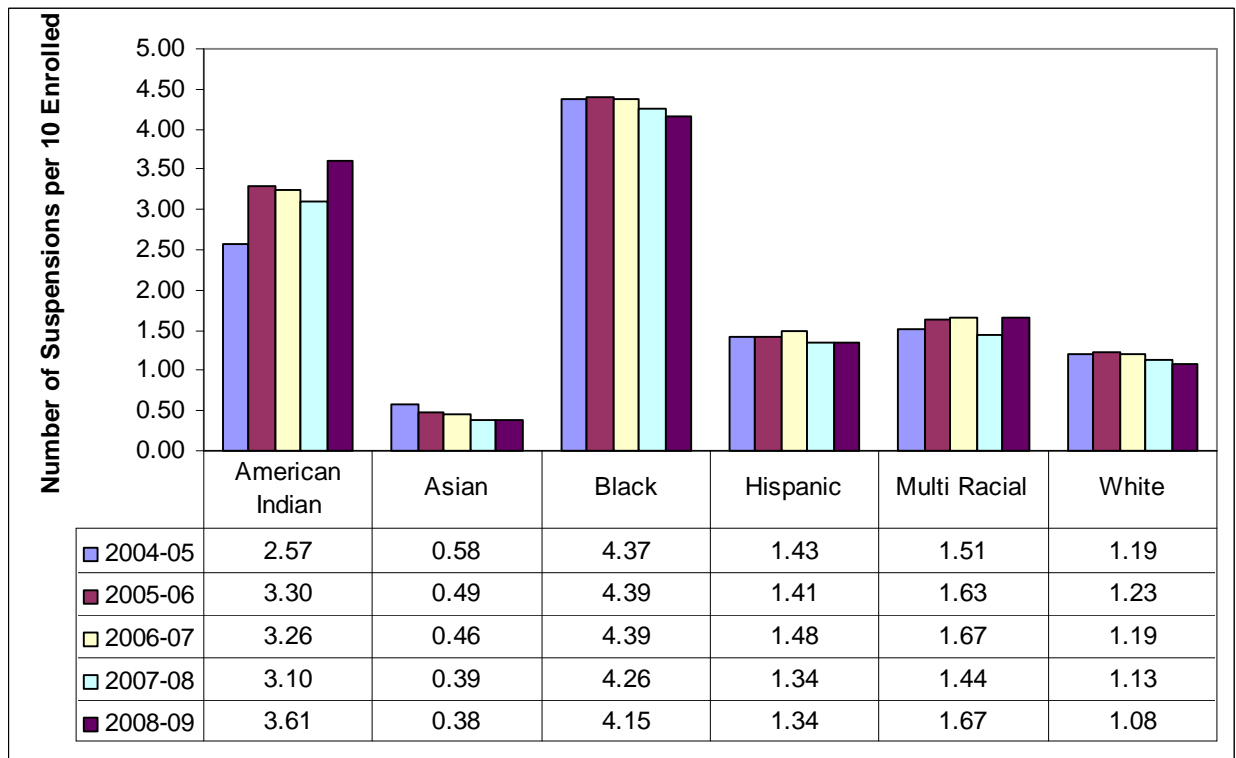
Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,032 short-term suspensions in 2004-05, 2,015 in 2005-06, 2,499 in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08 and 2,069 in 2008-09.

Figure S2. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most short-term suspensions, followed by white students and Hispanic students.
- From 2007-08 to 2008-09, the number of short-term suspensions received by American Indian, Multi-Racial, and Hispanic students increased by 16.5%, 15.9%, and 0.2%, respectively.
- The number of suspensions received by white, Asian, and black students decreased by 4.9%, 3.9%, and 2.5%.



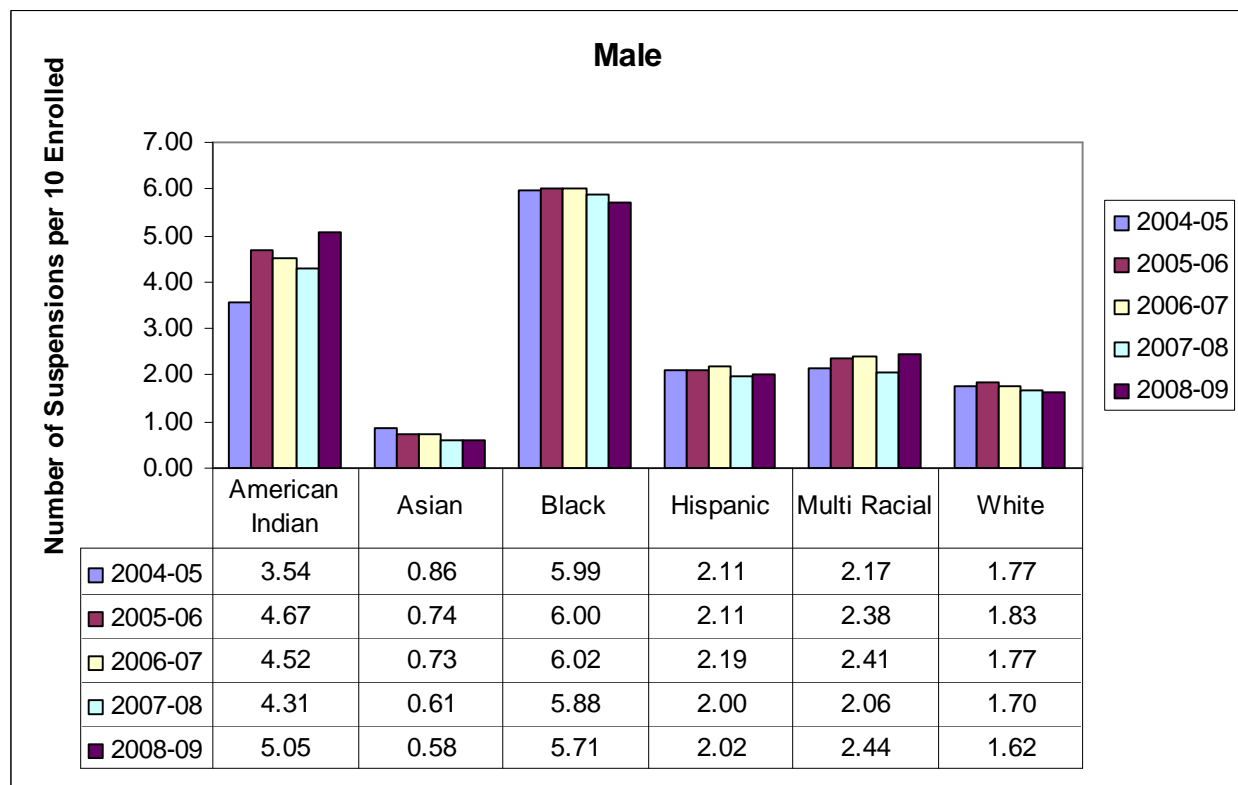
Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,032 short-term suspensions in 2004-05, 2,015 in 2005-06, 2,499 in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08 and 2,069 in 2008-09.

Figure S3. Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- As in previous years, Black students had the highest rate of short-term suspension in 2007-08, followed by American Indian students.
- Short-term suspension rates decreased in 2008-09 for Asian, black, and white students.
- Short-term suspension rates increased by American Indian and Multi-Racial students.

Short-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender

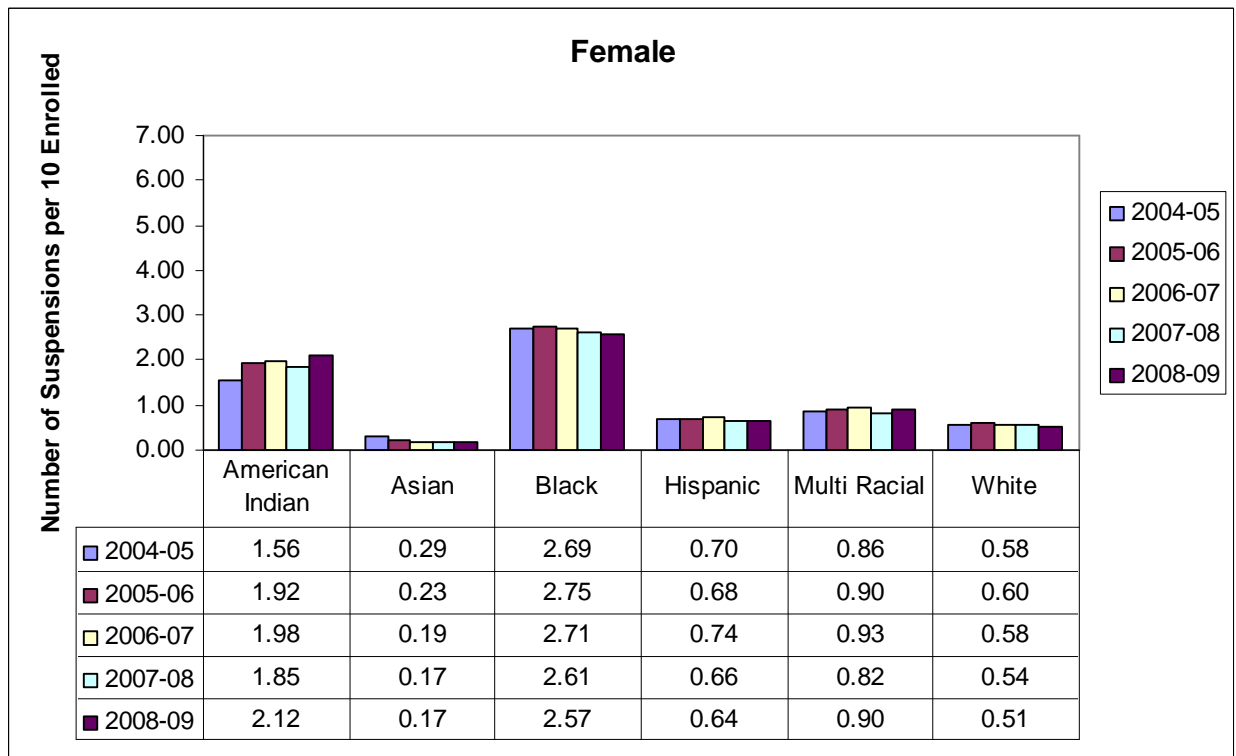
The following charts show short-term suspension rates for recent school years, by ethnicity, for males (Figure S4) and females (Figure S5).



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,032 short-term suspensions in 2004-05, 2,015 in 2005-06, 2,499 in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08 and 2,069 in 2008-09.

Figure S4. Male Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among males, Black students had the highest rate of short-term suspensions, followed by American Indian students.
- The male student short-term suspension rates for Asians, blacks, and whites decreased in 2008-09.
- The rates for American Indian, Hispanic, and Multi-Racial male students increased.

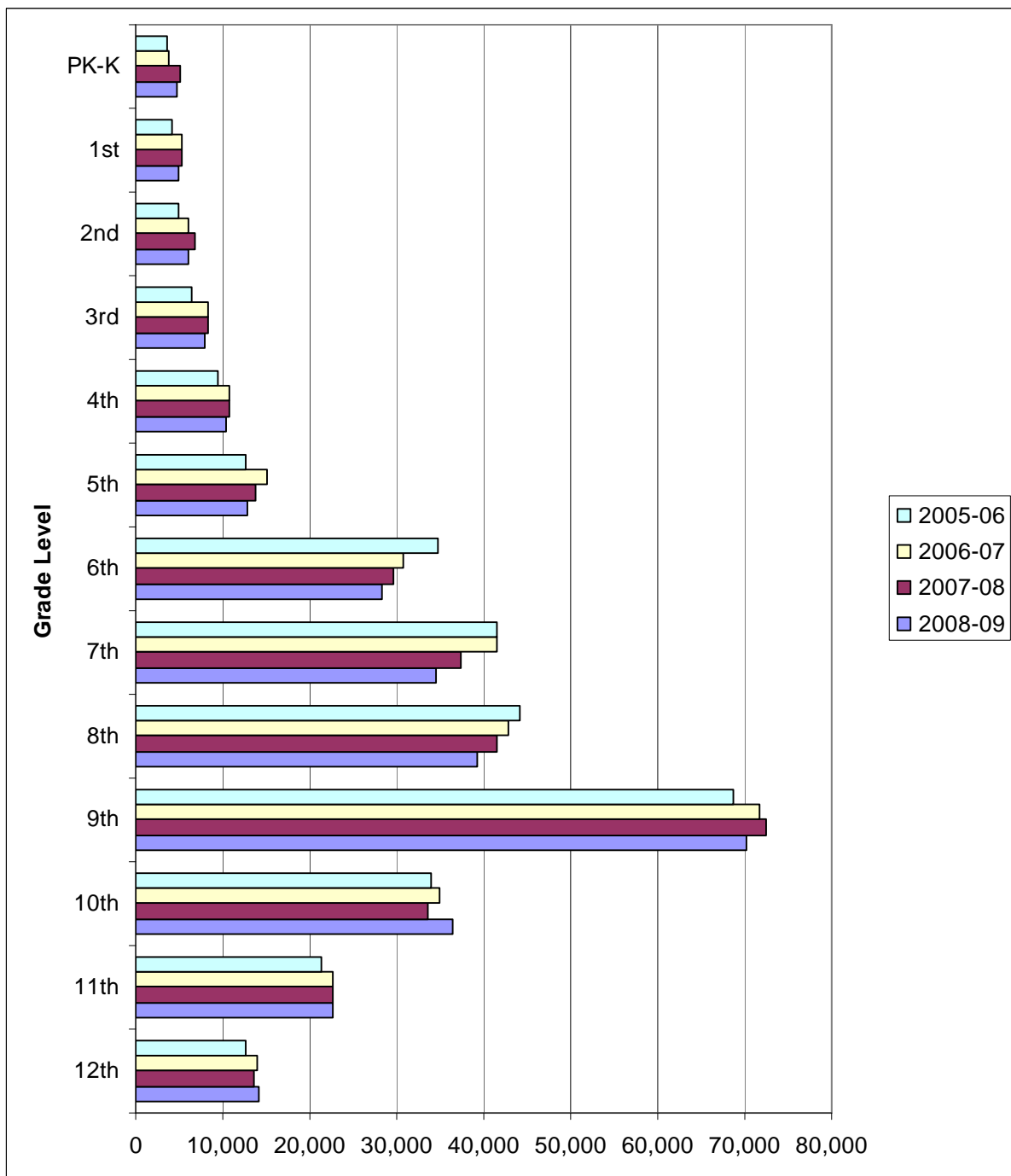


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 1,032 short-term suspensions in 2004-05, 2,015 in 2005-06, 2,499 in 2006-07, 10,250 in 2007-08 and 2,069 in 2008-09.

Figure S5. Female Short-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among females, Black and American Indian students had the highest rates of short-term suspensions.
- The female student short-term suspension rates for black, Hispanic, and whites decreased in 2008-09.
- The rates for American Indian and Multi-Racial students increased.

Short-Term Suspensions by Grade

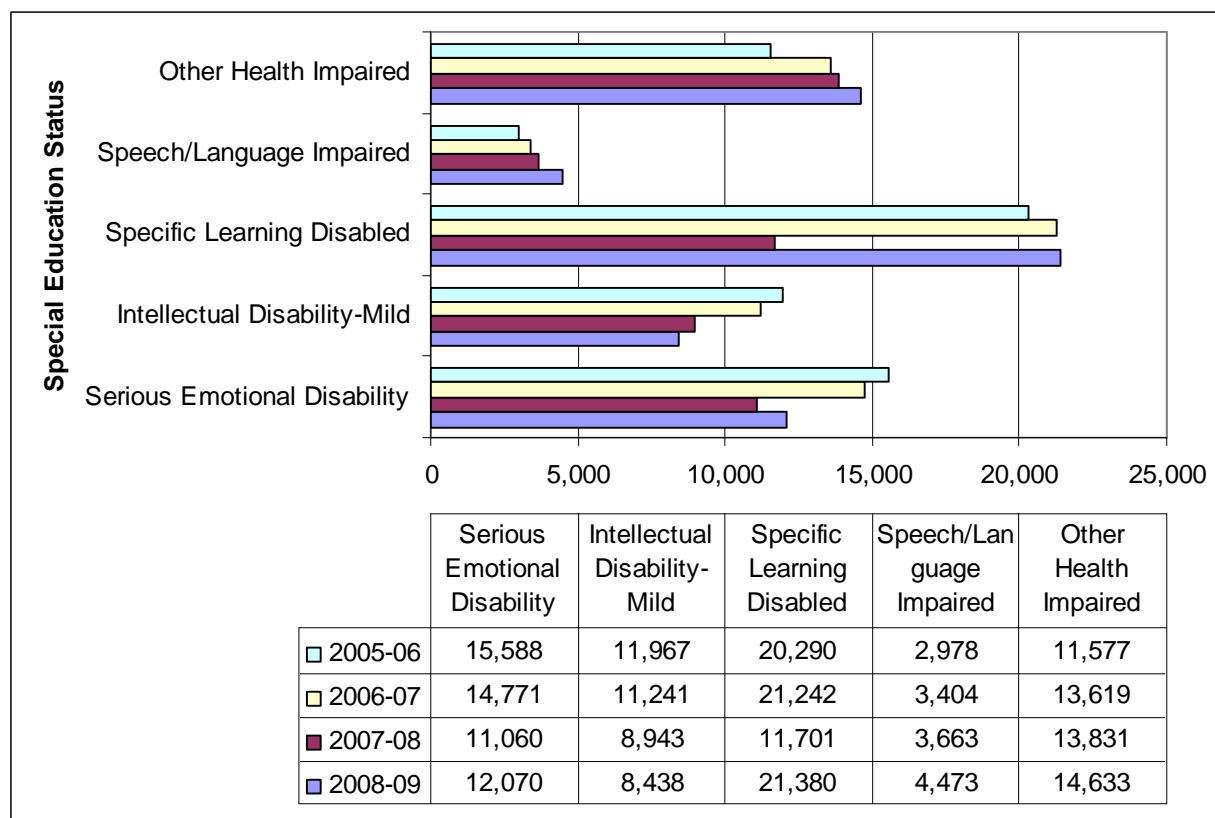


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Grade level was not reported for 1,283 short-term suspensions given in 2004-05 3,766 in 2005-06, 3,140 in 2006-07, 7,177 in 2007-08 and 1,025 in 2008-09.

Figure S6. Number of Short-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- As in previous years, ninth graders received by far the largest number of short-term suspensions.

Short-Term Suspensions by Special Education or Exceptional Children (EC) Status



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. The relatively low figure for students with specific learning disabilities in 2007-08 is believed to be due to problems with manual data entry.

Figure S7. Short-Term Suspensions by Largest Categories of EC Status.

- The suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 93.6% of the short-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2008-09.
- Exceptional children received 65,089, or 22.2% of the 308,107 short-term suspensions in 2008-09. The representation of EC students in the school population is approximately 14%.

Section 2. Long-Term Suspensions

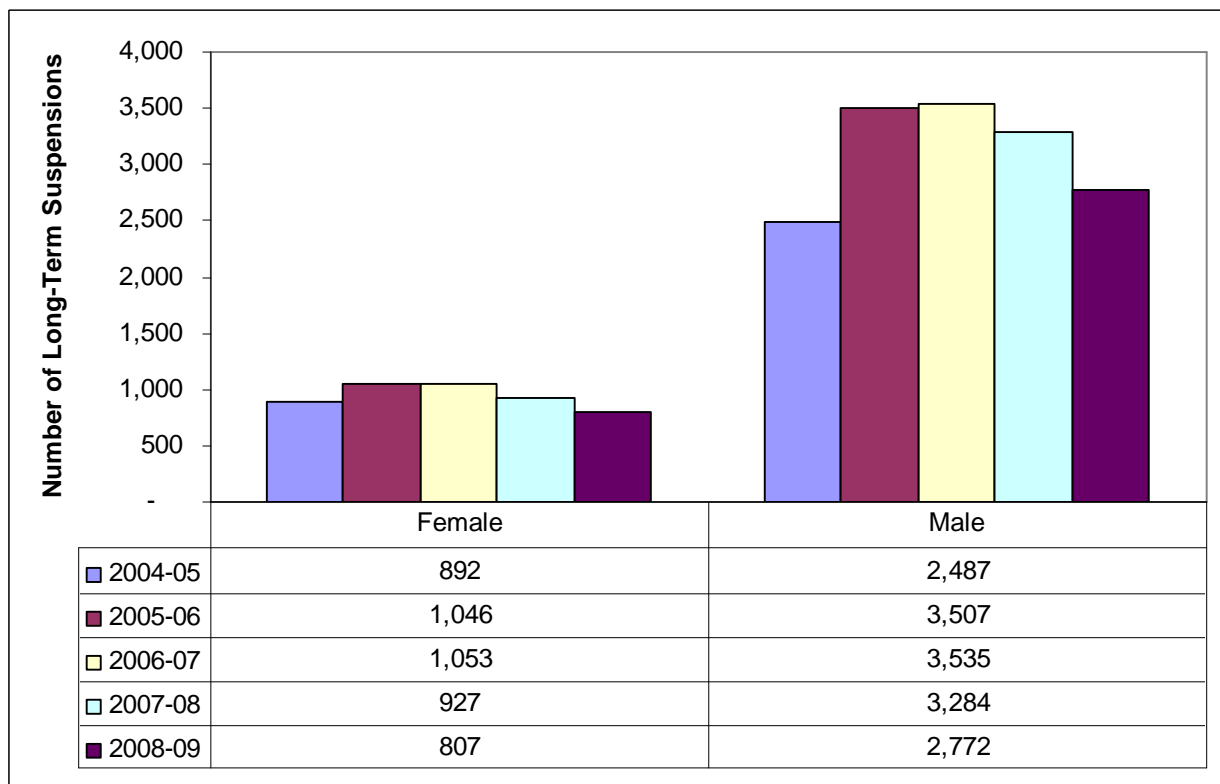
This section reports data for students who were suspended for 11 or more days. In 2008-09, there were far fewer of these long-term suspensions. The majority of the reduction can be accounted for by Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, which reduced its number of long-term suspensions from 1063 in 2007-08 to 47 in 2008-09.

Overall in 2008-09 there were 3,592 long-term suspensions reported. This is a 31.3% decrease from the total of 5,225 long-term suspensions reported in 2007-08. High school students received 2,448 long-term suspensions, a 29.3% decrease from 2007-08.

The 3,592 long-term suspensions in 2008-09 were given to 2,407 different students (i.e., a number of students were long-term suspended more than once). Long-term suspensions in the state in 2008-09 totaled 251,335 days, or an average of 70 school days per suspension, a sharp increase from the 41.4 school days per suspension recorded in 2007-08.

The average length of a long-term suspension was not unprecedented, however. As recently as 2005-06, the average length was 78 days.

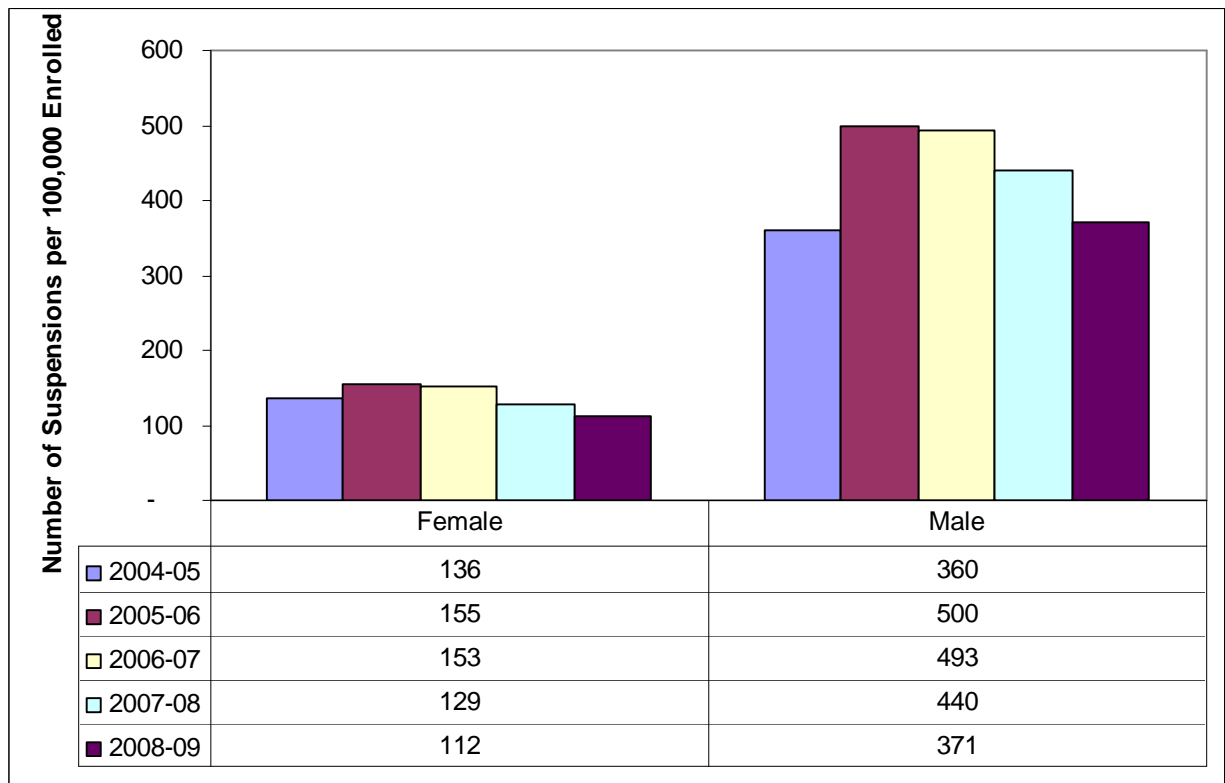
Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not recorded for 637 long-term suspensions in 2004-05, six in 2005-06, 94 in 2006-07, 1014 in 2007-08, and 13 in 2008-09.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.

- As in previous years, the majority of long-term suspensions in 2008-09 were given to male students. There were 3.43 long-term suspensions given to males for each one given to females.
- From 2007-08 to 2008-09 there were decreases in the number of long-term suspensions received by both males and females. The decreases were substantially larger than shown above, because gender information was missing for over 1000 long-term suspensions in 2007-08.

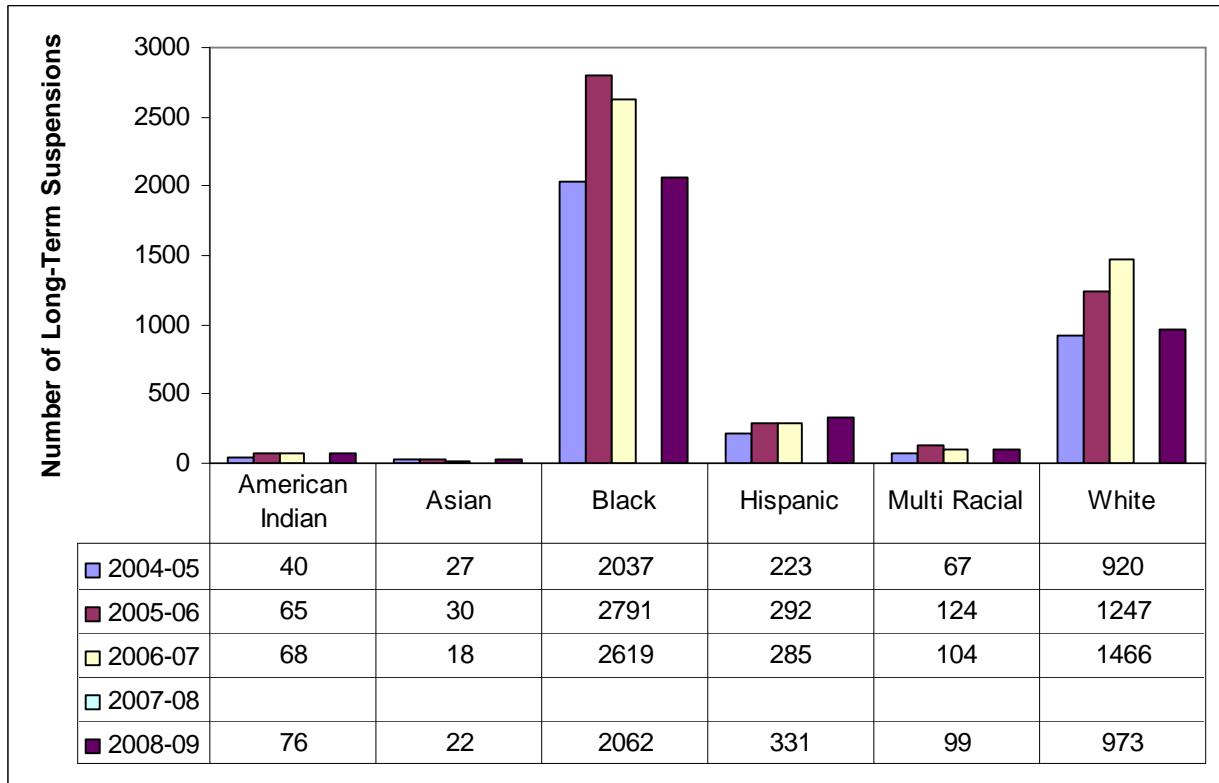


Note: Gender was not recorded for 637 long-term suspensions in 2004-05, six in 2005-06, 94 in 2006-07, 1014 in 2007-08, and 13 in 2008-09.

Figure S9. Long-Term Suspension Rates by Gender.

- The rate of long-term suspensions for both males and females declined in 2008-09.

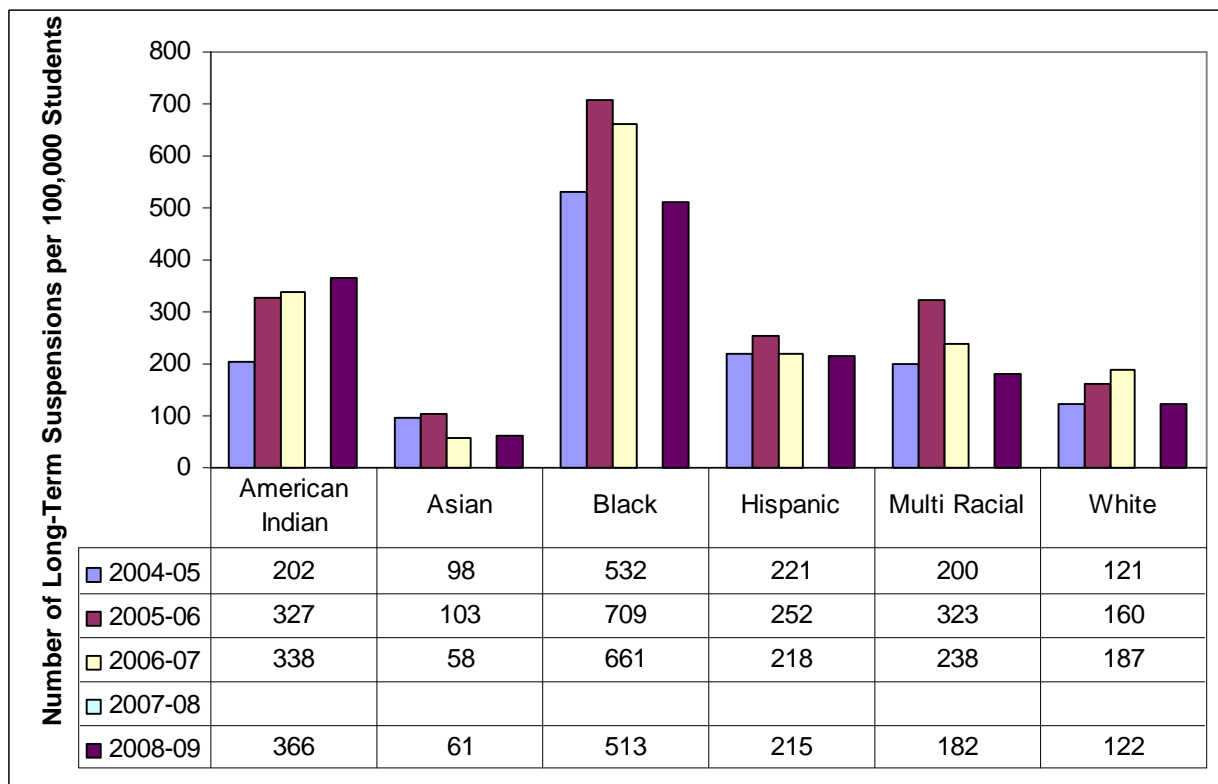
Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity



Note: Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 646 suspensions in 2004-05, for 10 suspensions in 2005-06, for 122 suspensions in 2006-07, and for 29 suspensions in 2008-09. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of ethnicity data.

Figure S10. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity.

- Black students received the most long-term suspensions in 2008-09, 2,062. However, this was a 21.3% decrease from 2006-07.
- White students received the second highest number of long-term suspensions in 2008-09, 973. This was a decrease of 33.6% from 2006-07.



Note: Ethnicity was not reported or was reported as “Other” for 646 suspensions in 2004-05, for 10 suspensions in 2005-06, for 122 suspensions in 2006-07, and for 29 suspensions in 2008-09. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of ethnicity data.

Figure S11. Rates of Long-Term Suspension by Ethnicity, LTS per 100,000.

- Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2008-09, 513 LTS per 100,000 students. This rate was a decrease of 22.3% from 2006-07.

Long-Term Suspensions by Ethnicity and Gender

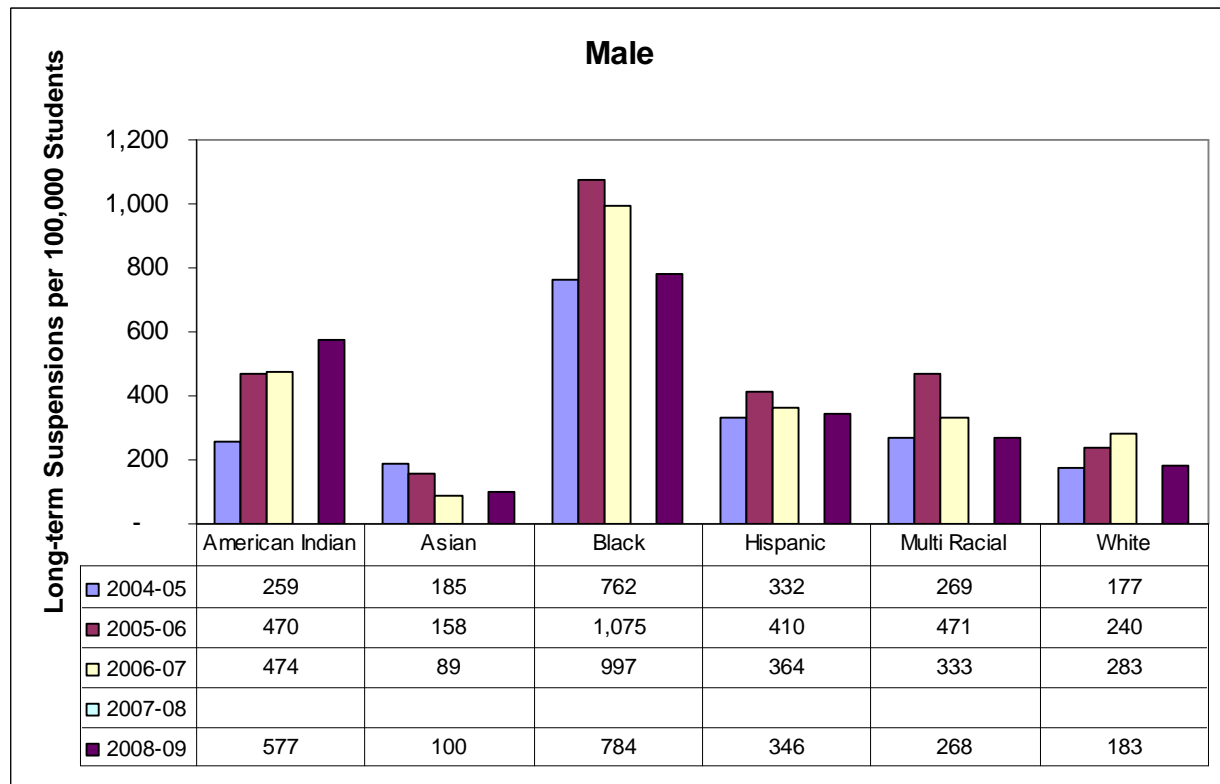


Figure S12. Male Long-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among males, Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2008-09, 784 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by American Indian students (577 LTS per 100,000) and Hispanic students (346 LTS per 100,000).

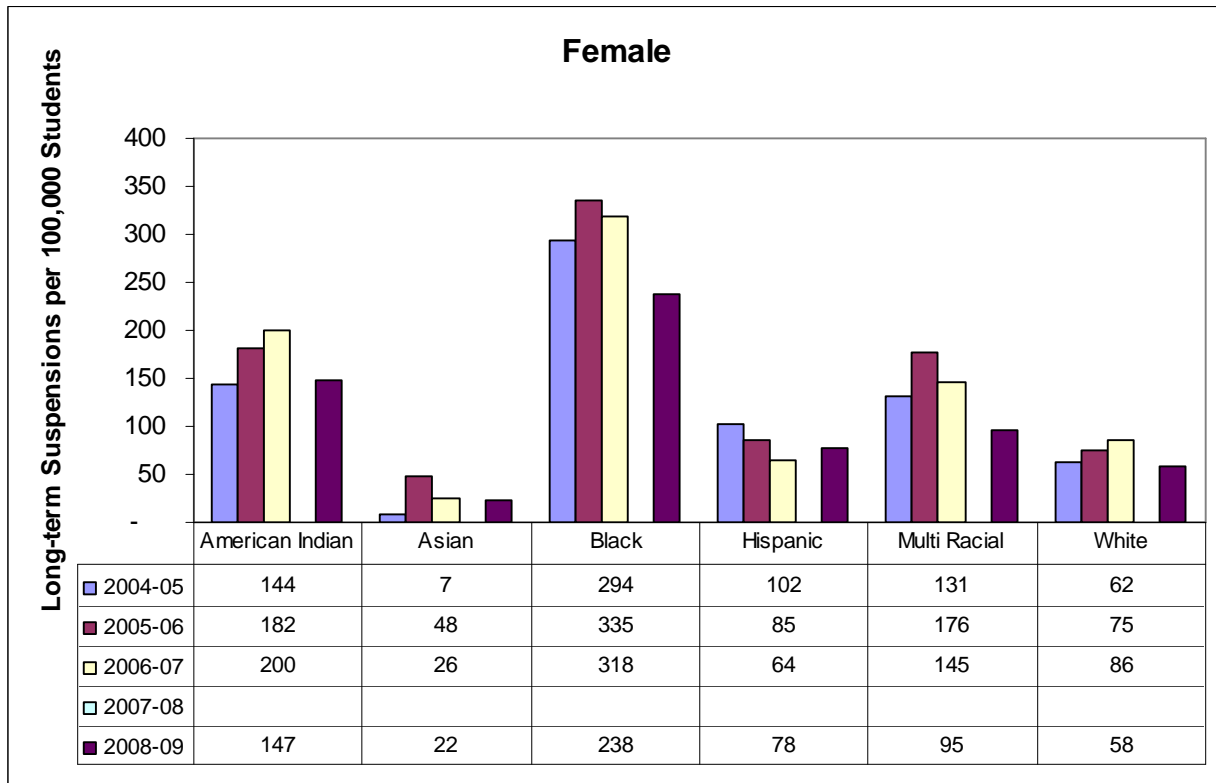
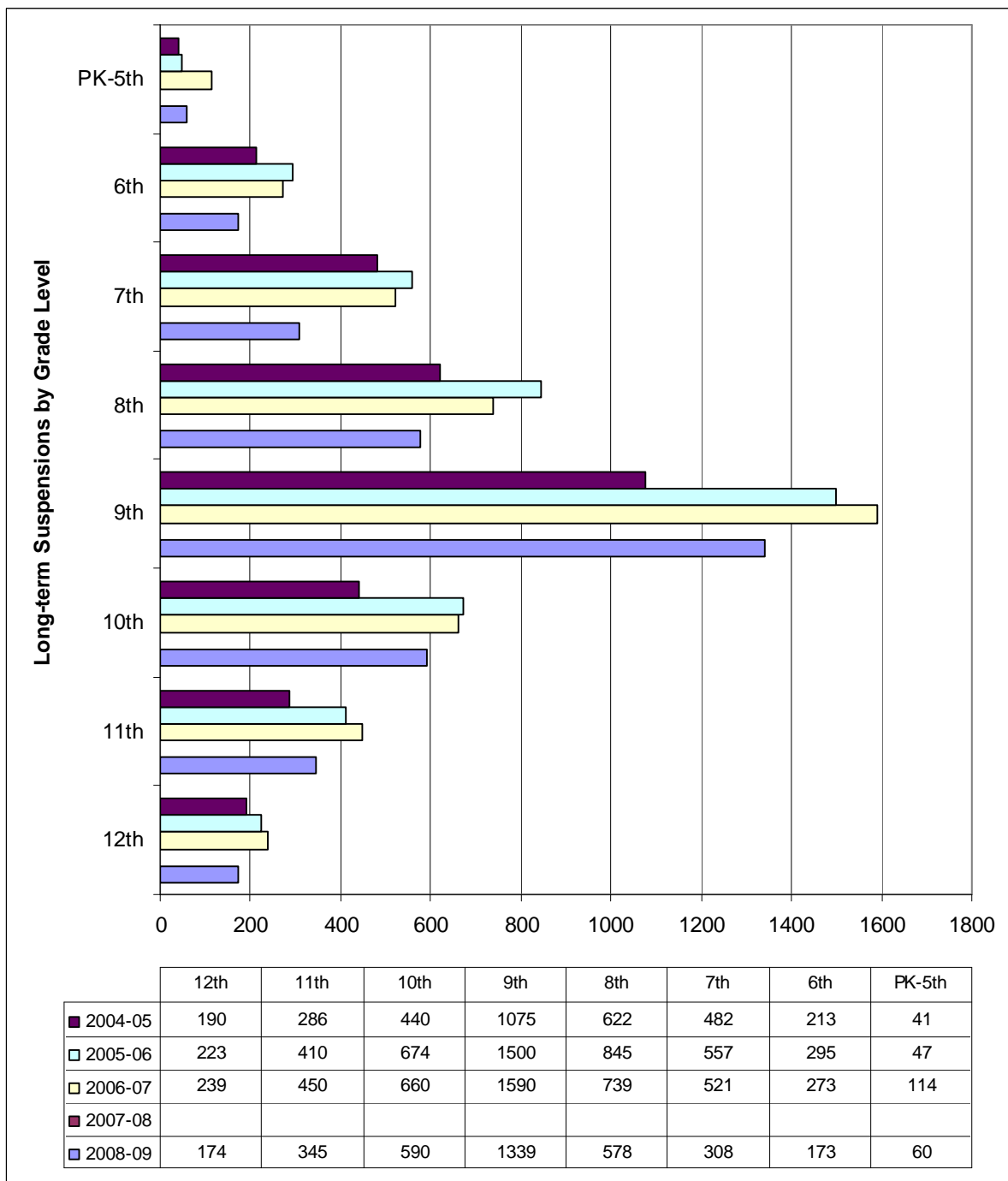


Figure S13. Female Long-Term Suspension Rates by Ethnicity.

- Among females, Black students had the highest rate of long-term suspension in 2008-09, 238 LTS per 100,000 students, followed by American Indian students (147 LTS per 100,000) and Multiracial students (95 LTS per 100,000).

Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level

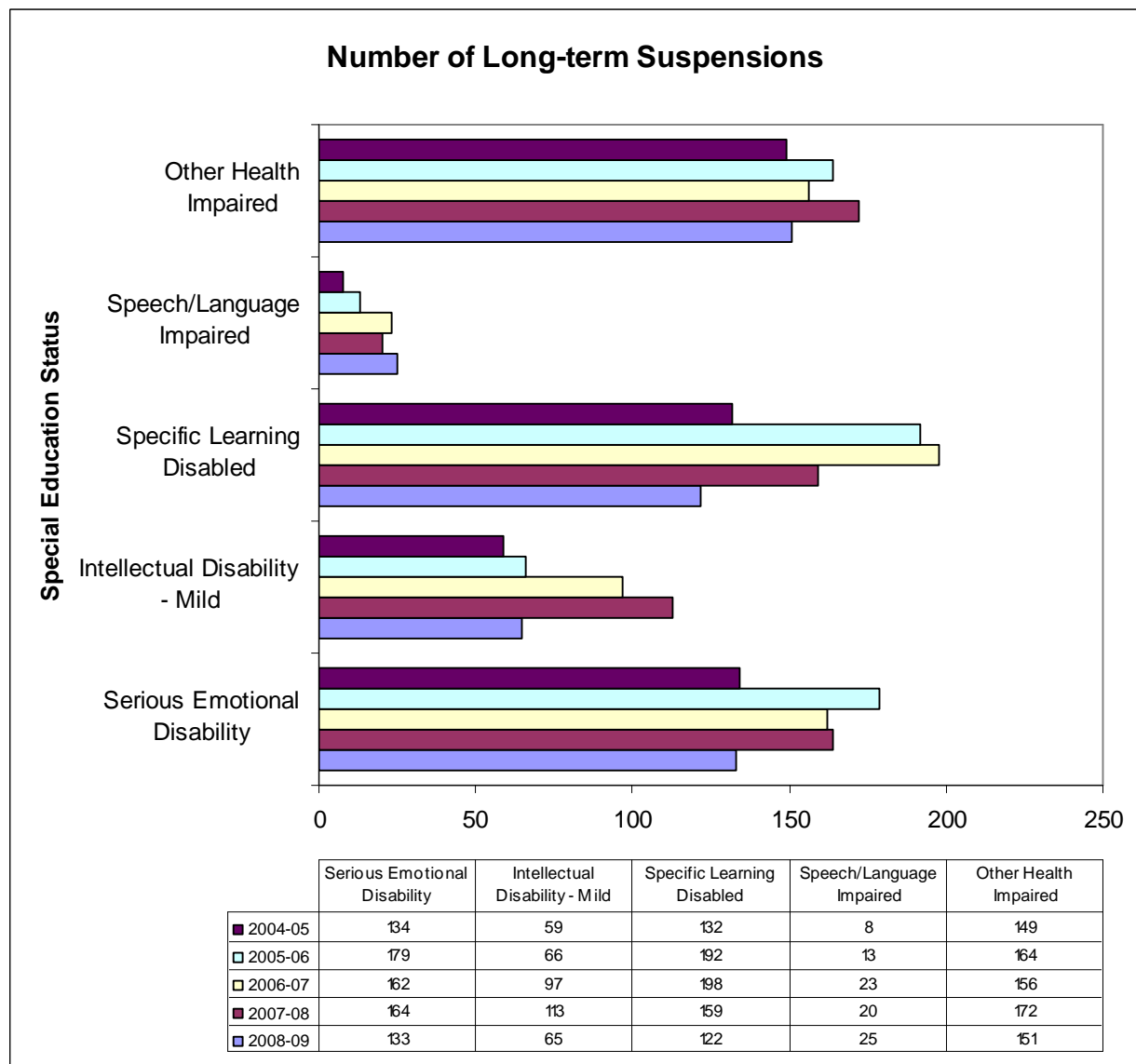


Note: Grade level was not provided for 667 long-term suspensions in 2004-05, eight in 2005-06, 96 in 2006-07, and 25 in 2008-09. 2007-08 is omitted due to lack of ethnicity data.

Figure S14. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Grade Level.

- As was the case with short-term suspensions, far more long-term suspensions were given to 9th graders than to students at any other grade level.

Long-Term Suspensions for Students Receiving Special Education Services



Note: Special education status (including “Not Disabled”) was not recorded for 635 long-term suspensions in 2004-05, 32 in 2005-06, 92 in 2006-07, 1018 in 2007-08, and 12 in 2008-09.

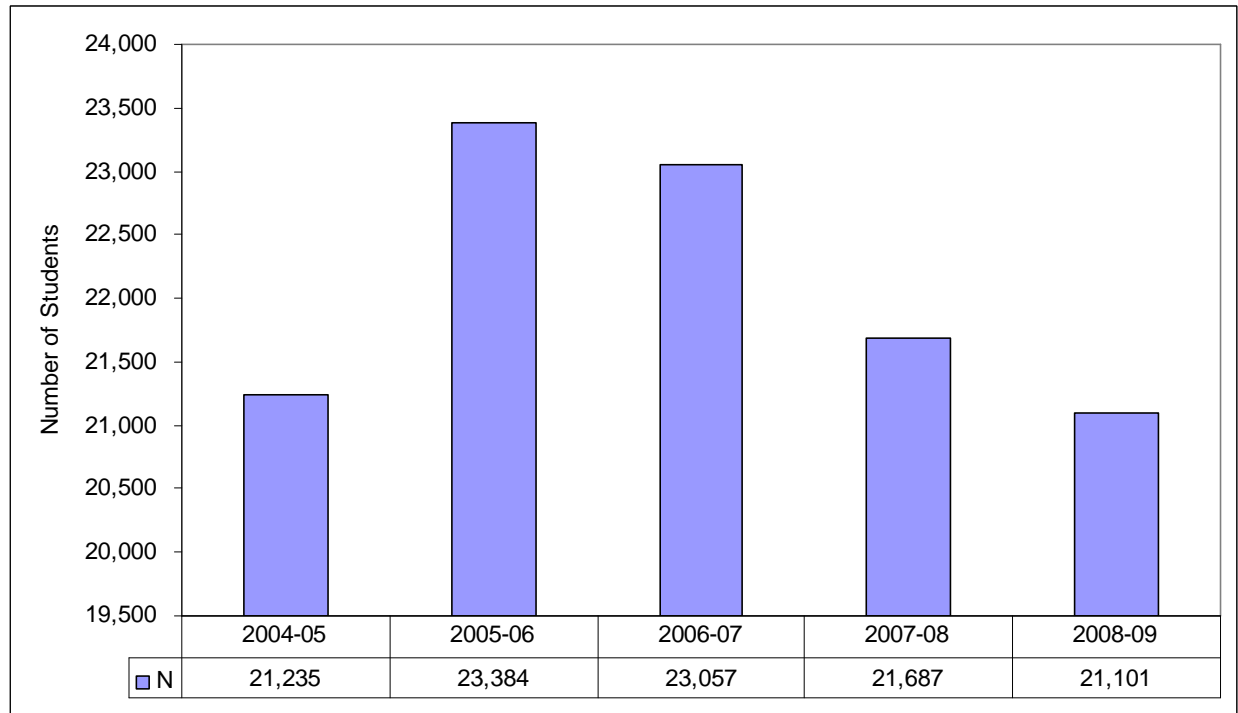
Figure S15. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Special Education Status.

- The suspensions received by students in the five categories depicted above account for 93.5% of the long-term suspensions received by exceptional children in 2008-09.
- Special education students received 615 long-term suspensions in 2008-09, 17.1% of the total long-term suspensions.

Section 3. Multiple Suspensions

This section reports data for students who were suspended on multiple occasions during the year. Data are shown separately for students receiving multiple short-term suspensions (multiple suspensions of less than 11 days each) and for students receiving multiple long-term suspensions (multiple suspensions of 11 days or more each).

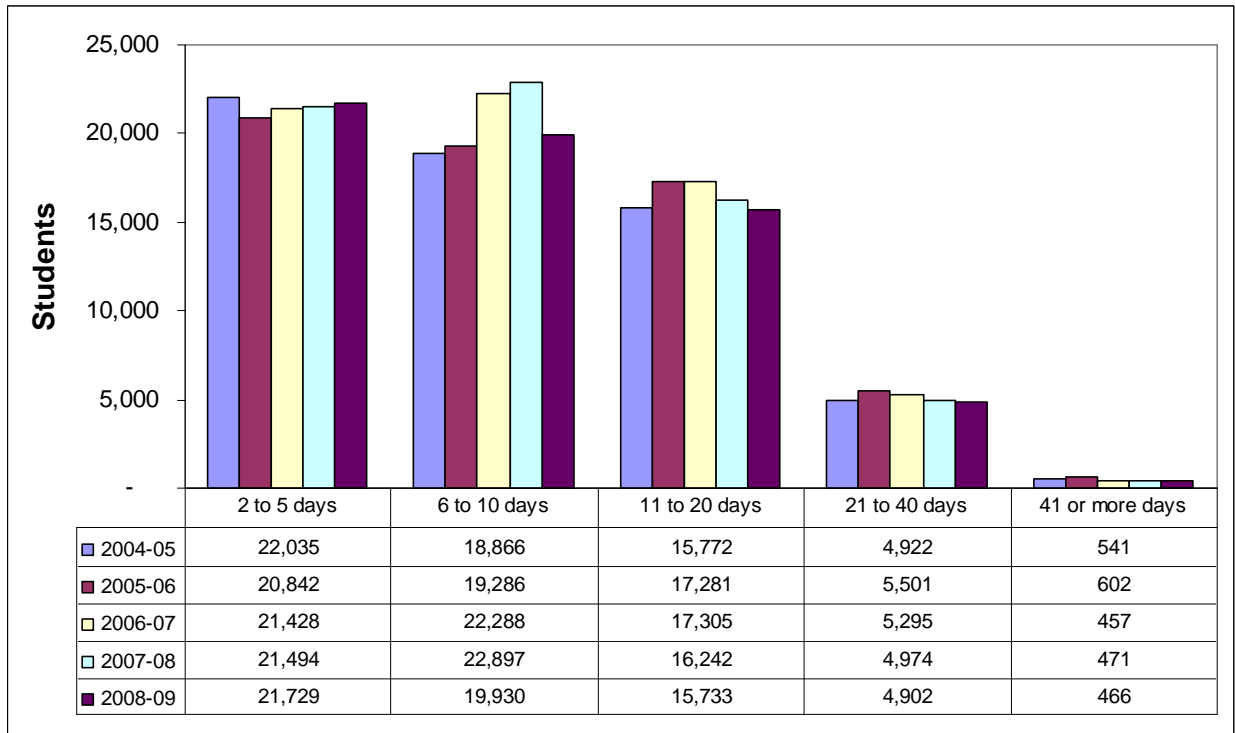
Multiple Short-Term Suspensions



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

**Figure S16. Number of Students with Multiple Short-Term Suspensions
Summing to More than 10 Days.**

- The number of students whose combined lengths of multiple short-term suspensions exceeded ten days decreased 2.7% from 2007-08 to 2008-09.

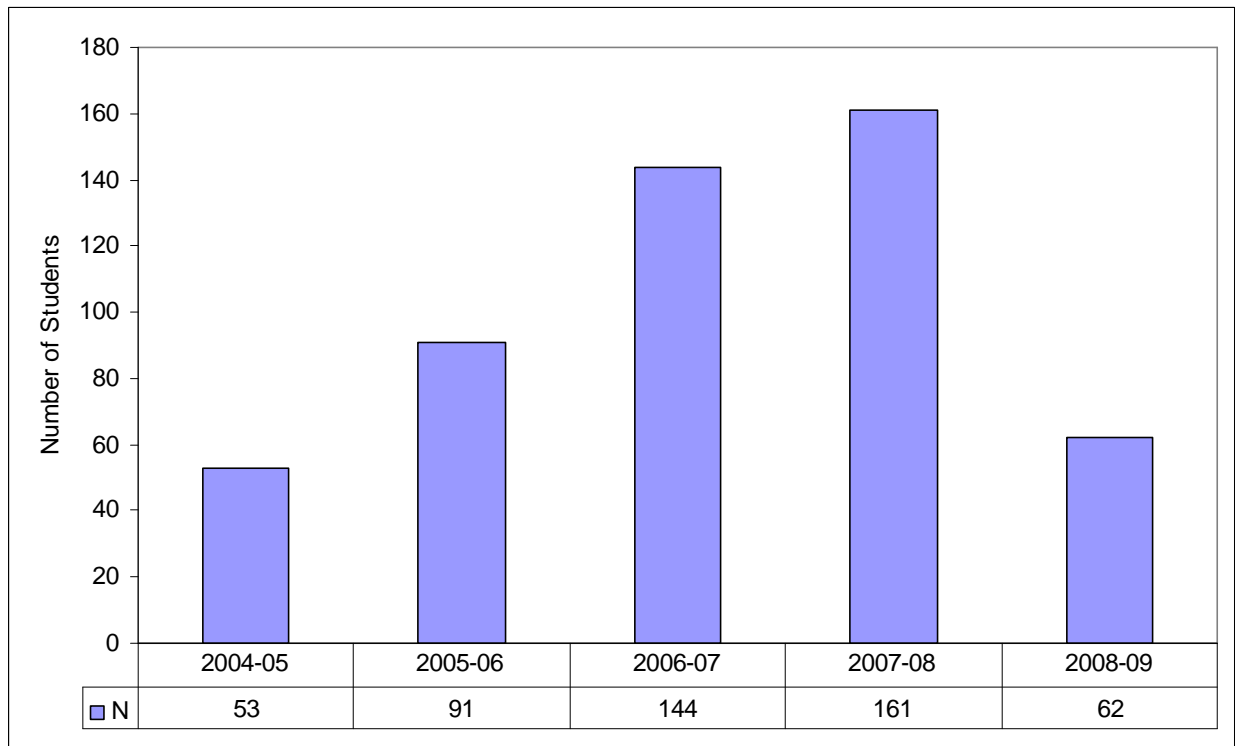


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

Figure S17. Duration of Multiple Short-Term Suspensions Given to Students.

- In 2008-09 the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to 41 or more days decreased 1.1% from 2007-08. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 21 and 40 days decreased 1.4%, and the number whose short-term suspensions summed to between 11 and 20 days decreased 3.1%.
- In 2008-09 the number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 6 and 10 days decreased 13.0% from 2007-08. The number of students whose short-term suspensions summed to between 2 and 5 days increased 1.1%.
- Taken together these statistics indicate that students who received multiple short-term suspensions missed fewer school days due to the suspensions in 2008-09 than in 2007-08.

Multiple Long-Term Suspensions



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

Figure S18. Number of Students with Multiple Long-Term Suspensions.

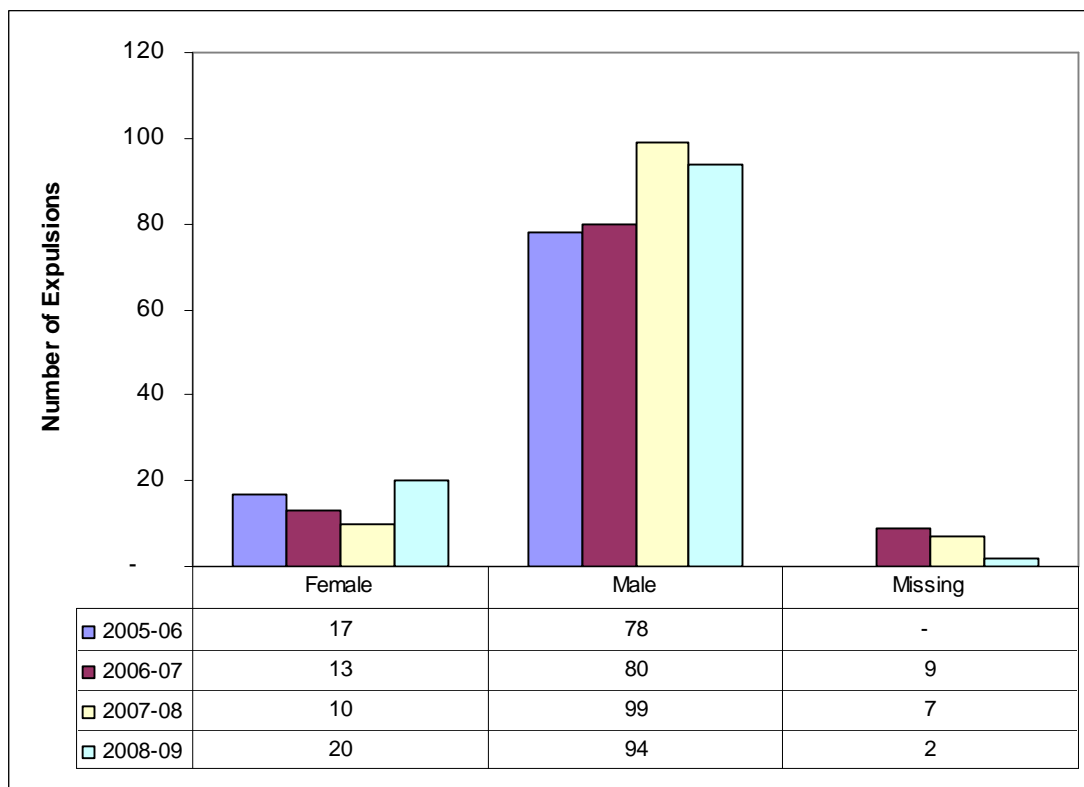
- The number of students receiving multiple long-term suspensions in the LEAs decreased 61.5% from 2007-08 to 2008-09.

Section 4. Expulsions

This section reports data for students who were expelled from school during the 2007-08 school year. Students who are expelled from school in a school district are not allowed to return to the district, although some are subsequently served in alternative learning programs, some are allowed to apply for readmission in the district, and some apply for admission in other districts.

As in 2007-08 there were 116 expulsions in North Carolina schools in 2008-09. High school students received 101 of these expulsions, and four expulsions had missing grade data.

Expulsions by Gender

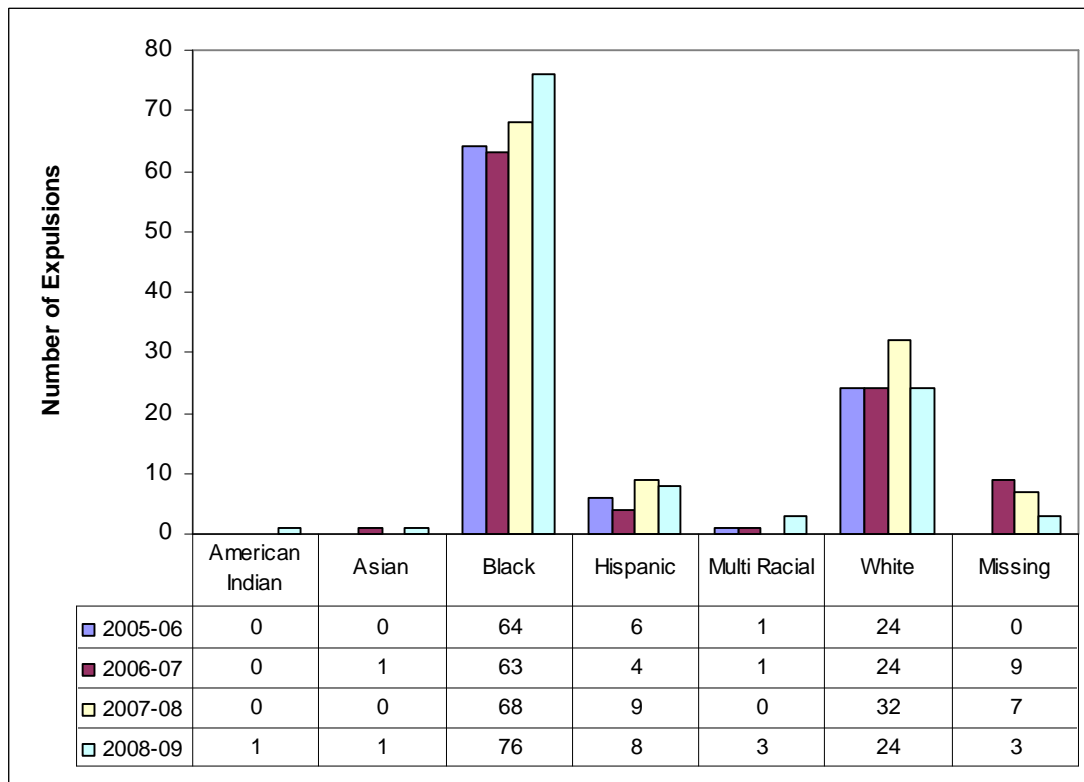


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Figure S19. Number of Expulsions by Gender.

- As in previous years, males received far more expulsions than did females.

- Expulsions by Ethnicity

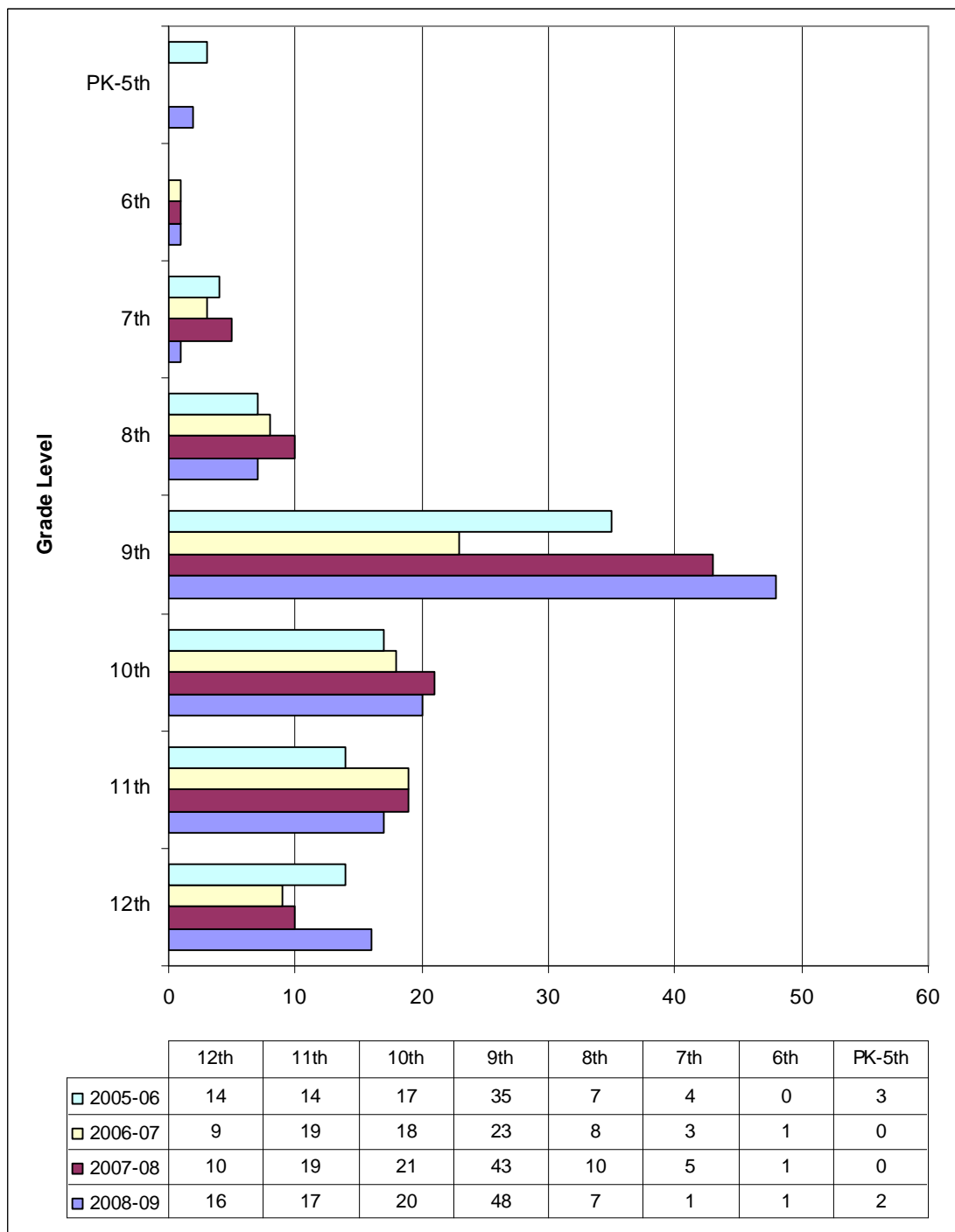


Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Figure S20. Number of Expulsions by Ethnicity.

- Among ethnic groups, Black students received the most expulsions, followed by White students.

Expulsions by Grade Level



Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09. Grade data was missing for 1 expulsion in 2005-06, 9 expulsions in 2006-07, 7 expulsions in 2007-08, and 4 expulsions in 2008-09.

Figure S21. Number of Expulsions by Grade Level.

- As in previous years, ninth graders received the most expulsions.

Expulsions for Students Receiving Special Education Services

Special Education Status	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Intellectual Disability - Moderate	0	0	0	0	0
Developmentally Delayed	0	1	0	0	0
Other Health Impaired	0	4	2	2	3
Serious Emotional Disability	5	4	2	4	5
Intellectual Disability - Mild	2	4	2	2	0
Specific Learning Disabled	1	7	7	4	11
Traumatic Brain Injured	0	0	0	1	0
Speech/Language Impaired	0	0	0	0	1
Intellectual Disability - Severe	0	0	0	0	1
Missing	0	0	0	0	3
Total	8	20	13	13	24

Note: Data includes charter schools for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

Table S1. Expulsions of Students Receiving Special Education Services.

- 20.7% of all students expelled were EC students (24 of 116).

Section 5. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA and Charter

Table S2 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the 115 LEAs for each gender/race combination.

Table S3 contains counts of short-term suspensions, long-term suspensions, and expulsions in the charter schools for each gender/race combination. Charter schools are omitted if no suspensions or expulsions were reported.

Table S4 contains grade 9-12 short-term suspensions and short-term suspension rates for each LEA.

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Alamance-Burlington (10)	Total		3,649	23	0
	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	528	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	95	0	0
	Female	Multi	38	0	0
	Female	White	373	2	0
	Male	American Indian	7	0	0
	Male	Asian	6	0	0
	Male	Black	1,103	10	0
	Male	Hispanic	285	3	0
	Male	Multi	138	0	0
	Male	White	1,068	7	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Alexander County (020)	Total		587	3	0
	Female	Black	16	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	134	1	0
	Female	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	26	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
	Male	White	346	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	7	0	0
Alleghany County (030)	Total		169	0	0
	Female	White	42	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Male	Multi	5	0	0
	Male	White	98	0	0
Anson County (040)	Total		2,288	41	0
	Female	American Indian	5	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	658	8	0
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	White	47	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	18	1	0
	Male	American Indian	13	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	1,350	27	0
	Male	Hispanic	25	1	0
	Male	White	151	4	0
	Male	Other/Missing	12	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Ashe County (050)	Total		211	3	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	49	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	144	3	0
Avery County (060)	Total		117	1	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	87	1	0
Beaufort County (070)	Total		2,284	15	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	376	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Multi	14	0	0
	Female	White	138	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1,119	9	0
	Male	Hispanic	92	0	0
	Male	Multi	62	0	0
	Male	White	453	2	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
Bertie County (080)	Total		518	2	0
	Female	Black	140	1	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	323	0	0
	Male	White	33	0	0
Bladen County (090)	Total		1,613	21	1
	Female	American Indian	7	0	0
	Female	Black	292	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	Multi	7	0	0
	Female	White	77	1	0
	Male	American Indian	18	1	0
	Male	Black	769	14	0
	Male	Hispanic	33	0	0
	Male	Multi	21	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	White	375	3	1
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	0
Brunswick County (100)	Total		2,101	1	0
	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	204	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	24	0	0
	Female	Multi	32	0	0
	Female	White	282	0	0
	Male	American Indian	16	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	466	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	109	1	0
	Male	Multi	77	0	0
	Male	White	814	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	71	0	0
Buncombe County (110)	Total		3,636	88	0
	Female	American Indian	10	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	201	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	51	2	0
	Female	Multi	82	2	0
	Female	White	627	9	0
	Male	American Indian	17	1	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	438	12	0
	Male	Hispanic	149	10	0
	Male	Multi	163	0	0
	Male	White	1,892	48	0
Asheville City (111)	Total		1,003	9	0
	Female	Black	255	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	Multi	27	0	0
	Female	White	41	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	457	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Multi	88	2	0
	Male	White	113	1	0
Burke County (120)	Total		1,586	10	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Asian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	50	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	19	0	0
	Female	White	322	3	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	26	1	0
	Male	Black	146	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	76	0	0
	Male	Multi	62	1	0
	Male	White	854	5	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	0
Cabarrus County (130)	Total		3,795	200	3
	Female	American Indian	5	0	0
	Female	Asian	15	0	0
	Female	Black	375	17	2
	Female	Hispanic	114	3	0
	Female	Multi	58	2	0
	Female	White	351	28	0
	Male	American Indian	12	1	0
	Male	Asian	10	0	0
	Male	Black	1,110	57	0
	Male	Hispanic	327	17	0
	Male	Multi	168	6	0
	Male	White	1,250	69	1
	Total		1,355	9	0
Kannapolis City (132)	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	172	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	44	0	0
	Female	Multi	19	0	0
	Female	White	122	1	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	550	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	133	0	0
	Male	Multi	57	0	0
	Male	White	252	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Total		1,387	10	0
Caldwell County (140)	Female	Black	43	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	247	2	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	141	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	44	0	0
	Male	Multi	47	1	0
	Male	White	838	7	0
	Total		99	1	0
Camden County (150)	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	18	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	6	0	0
	Male	White	62	0	0
Carteret County (160)	Total		1,280	16	0
	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	40	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Multi	24	0	0
	Female	White	193	6	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	153	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	35	0	0
	Male	Multi	53	0	0
	Male	White	753	7	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	10	0	0
Caswell County (170)	Total		1,007	0	0
	Female	Black	143	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Multi	9	0	0
	Female	White	109	0	0
	Male	Black	382	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	328	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Catawba County (180)	Total		1,808	3	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	87	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Female	Multi	40	0	0
	Female	White	270	0	0
	Male	American Indian	8	0	0
	Male	Asian	25	0	0
	Male	Black	187	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	122	0	0
	Male	Multi	64	0	0
	Male	White	982	2	0
Hickory City (181)	Total		610	5	1
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	127	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	28	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	American Indian	7	0	0
	Male	Asian	8	0	0
	Male	Black	221	3	1
	Male	Hispanic	37	0	0
	Male	Multi	27	0	0
	Male	White	114	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Newton Conover City (182)	Total		411	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	61	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	69	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	111	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	33	0	0
	Male	Multi	13	0	0
	Male	White	106	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
Chatham County (190)	Total		1,046	33	0
	Female	Black	67	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	32	0	0
	Female	Multi	8	0	0
	Female	White	116	2	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	240	6	0
	Male	Hispanic	157	14	0
	Male	Multi	26	0	0
	Male	White	378	11	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	16	0	0
Cherokee County (200)	Total		304	1	0
	Female	Black	7	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	7	0	0
	Female	White	51	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	8	0	0
	Male	White	217	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Edenton/Chowan (210)	Total		304	2	0
	Female	Black	60	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Black	176	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	9	0	0
	Male	White	49	2	0
Clay County (220)	Total		39	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	27	0	0
Cleveland County (230)	Total		4,819	112	1
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	857	21	0
	Female	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Female	Multi	52	0	0
	Female	White	550	7	0
	Male	American Indian	10	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1,608	50	1
	Male	Hispanic	67	2	0
	Male	Multi	99	2	0
	Male	White	1,546	30	0
	Total		1,182	1	0
Columbus County (240)	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	190	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	Multi	17	0	0
	Female	White	79	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	7	0	0
	Male	American Indian	22	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	540	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	39	0	0
	Male	Multi	21	0	0
	Male	White	252	0	0
	Total		619	1	0
Whiteville City (241)	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	119	1	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	24	0	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	335	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	120	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Total		3,400	29	13
Craven County (250)	Total		3,400	29	13

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	American Indian	9	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	577	2	1
	Female	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Female	Multi	39	0	0
	Female	White	267	6	1
	Male	American Indian	7	0	0
	Male	Asian	32	0	1
	Male	Black	1,315	14	9
	Male	Hispanic	132	2	0
	Male	Multi	76	0	0
	Male	White	874	5	1
	Missing	Other/Missing	41	0	0
Cumberland County (260)	Total		11,330	142	1
	Female	American Indian	63	2	0
	Female	Asian	16	0	0
	Female	Black	2,541	25	0
	Female	Hispanic	141	3	0
	Female	Multi	116	5	0
	Female	White	481	6	0
	Male	American Indian	179	3	0
	Male	Asian	37	3	0
	Male	Black	5,409	65	1
	Male	Hispanic	354	4	0
	Male	Multi	287	5	0
	Male	White	1,706	21	0
Currituck County (270)	Total		585	17	0
	Female	Asian	1	1	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	162	3	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	41	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	20	0	0
	Male	White	332	13	0
Dare County (280)	Total		283	1	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	31	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Male	Multi	19	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Davidson County (290)	Male	White	213	1	0
	Total		3,029	17	0
	Female	American Indian	9	0	0
	Female	Asian	6	0	0
	Female	Black	58	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	34	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	540	3	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	29	0	0
	Male	Black	129	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	85	1	0
	Male	Multi	46	0	0
	Male	White	2,068	12	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	8	0	0
Lexington City (291)	Total		928	7	0
	Female	Asian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	215	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Female	White	26	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	20	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	13	0	0
	Male	Black	351	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	84	2	0
	Male	White	176	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	27	1	0
Thomasville City (292)	Total		1,150	5	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	177	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	26	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	48	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	564	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	108	1	0
	Male	Multi	56	0	0
	Male	White	155	0	0
Davie County (300)	Total		504	1	0
	Female	Black	19	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	Multi	7	0	0
	Female	White	63	1	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	63	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Male	Multi	23	0	0
	Male	White	293	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Duplin County (310)	Total		2,178	9	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	348	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	86	2	0
	Female	Multi	18	0	0
	Female	White	144	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	736	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	364	1	0
	Male	Multi	18	1	0
	Male	White	455	2	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	3	0	0
Durham County (320)	Total		6,533	69	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	11	0	0
	Female	Black	1,504	4	0
	Female	Hispanic	109	0	0
	Female	Multi	38	0	0
	Female	White	82	2	0
	Male	American Indian	6	0	0
	Male	Asian	9	0	0
	Male	Black	3,865	47	0
	Male	Hispanic	460	7	0
	Male	Multi	143	2	0
	Male	White	305	7	0
Edgecombe County (330)	Total		2,379	4	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	603	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Female	Multi	9	0	0
	Female	White	74	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	9	0	0
	Male	Black	1,320	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	41	0	0
	Male	Multi	15	0	0
	Male	White	298	1	0
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Forsyth County (340)	Total		13,531	56	29
	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Asian	13	0	0
	Female	Black	2,922	3	2

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Hispanic	443	1	0
	Female	Multi	155	1	0
	Female	White	462	3	0
	Male	American Indian	33	0	1
	Male	Asian	29	0	0
	Male	Black	5,942	26	16
	Male	Hispanic	1,398	8	3
	Male	Multi	352	2	1
	Male	White	1,775	12	6
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Franklin County (350)	Total		2,487	54	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	352	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	43	1	0
	Female	Multi	14	0	0
	Female	White	221	3	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	897	21	0
	Male	Hispanic	150	6	0
	Male	Multi	33	2	0
	Male	White	764	13	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	7	1	0
	Total		7,006	73	2
Gaston County (360)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	971	8	0
	Female	Hispanic	69	1	0
	Female	Multi	43	0	0
	Female	White	800	4	0
	Male	American Indian	20	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Black	1,948	41	1
	Male	Hispanic	222	2	0
	Male	Multi	132	1	0
	Male	White	2,779	16	1
	Total		385	18	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
Gates County (370)	Female	Black	49	3	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	35	0	0
	Male	Black	172	8	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	9	0	0
	Male	White	113	6	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	1	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Graham County (380)	Total		47	2	0
	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	0	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	36	1	0
Granville County (390)	Total		2,147	41	0
	Female	Asian	6	0	0
	Female	Black	359	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	30	0	0
	Female	Multi	12	0	0
	Female	White	120	3	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1,015	24	0
	Male	Hispanic	97	2	0
	Male	Multi	23	1	0
	Male	White	450	8	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	30	0	0
Greene County (400)	Total		934	0	0
	Female	Black	207	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	18	0	0
	Male	Black	481	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	84	0	0
	Male	Multi	19	0	0
	Male	White	101	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	4	0	0
Guilford County (410)	Total		11,928	41	0
	Female	American Indian	22	0	0
	Female	Asian	30	0	0
	Female	Black	2,615	15	0
	Female	Hispanic	136	1	0
	Female	Multi	179	1	0
	Female	White	402	1	0
	Male	American Indian	66	0	0
	Male	Asian	138	1	0
	Male	Black	5,989	17	0
	Male	Hispanic	413	4	0
	Male	Multi	394	0	0
	Male	White	1,544	1	0
Halifax County (420)	Total		1,580	1	0
	Female	American Indian	7	0	0
	Female	Black	472	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	40	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1,023	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	28	0	0
	Total		703	0	0
Roanoke Rapids City (421)	Female	Black	81	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	White	66	0	0
	Male	Black	208	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	20	0	0
	Male	Multi	13	0	0
	Male	White	311	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Total		265	1	0
Weldon City (422)	Female	Black	76	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	169	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	3	0	0
	Male	White	7	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	1	0
	Total		2,566	21	0
Harnett County (430)	Female	American Indian	8	0	0
	Female	Black	317	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	45	1	0
	Female	Multi	31	0	0
	Female	White	158	1	0
	Male	American Indian	38	1	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	947	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	168	3	0
	Male	Multi	94	0	0
	Male	White	750	9	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	7	0	0
	Total		887	34	0
Haywood County (440)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	White	237	10	0
	Male	American Indian	6	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	1	0
	Male	Multi	19	0	0
	Male	White	596	23	0
Henderson County (450)	Total		920	9	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	33	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	49	0	0
	Female	Multi	22	0	0
	Female	White	119	1	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	77	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	91	1	0
	Male	Multi	52	2	0
	Male	White	456	4	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	7	0	0
Hertford County (460)	Total		1,027	14	1
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	332	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	633	12	1
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	40	1	0
Hoke County (470)	Total		2,477	246	1
	Female	American Indian	131	7	0
	Female	Asian	3	1	0
	Female	Black	460	39	0
	Female	Hispanic	29	4	1
	Female	Multi	22	1	0
	Female	White	118	11	0
	Male	American Indian	315	38	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	931	98	0
	Male	Hispanic	100	12	0
	Male	Multi	60	4	0
	Male	White	301	31	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	4	0	0
Hyde County (480)	Total		100	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Black	14	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	10	0	0
	Male	Black	48	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
Iredell-Statesville (490)	Total		3,325	6	1
	Female	American Indian	4	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	348	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	40	0	0
	Female	Multi	21	0	0
	Female	White	428	3	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Black	778	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	189	0	1
	Male	Multi	81	1	0
	Male	White	1,390	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	23	0	0
Mooreville City (491)	Total		281	7	0
	Female	Black	37	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	25	3	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	53	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Multi	13	0	0
	Male	White	129	2	0
Jackson County (500)	Total		375	0	0
	Female	American Indian	14	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	75	0	0
	Male	American Indian	37	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	14	0	0
	Male	White	213	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Johnston County (510)	Total		6,015	77	1
	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Black	648	5	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Hispanic	197	7	0
	Female	White	574	7	0
	Female	Other/Missing	94	4	0
	Male	American Indian	26	0	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	1,684	24	1
	Male	Hispanic	651	6	0
	Male	White	1,886	21	0
	Male	Other/Missing	199	3	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	46	0	0
Jones County (520)	Total		153	0	0
	Female	Black	26	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	79	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	White	28	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Lee County (530)	Total		1,943	44	0
	Female	Black	286	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	81	2	0
	Female	Multi	21	0	0
	Female	White	118	2	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	626	14	0
	Male	Hispanic	316	13	0
	Male	Multi	62	1	0
	Male	White	421	9	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	0
Lenoir County (540)	Total		3,831	19	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	894	6	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Female	Multi	18	0	0
	Female	White	117	1	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	2,122	12	0
	Male	Hispanic	84	0	0
	Male	Multi	57	0	0
	Male	White	500	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	9	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Lincoln County (550)	Total		2,210	4	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	9	0	0
	Female	Black	100	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Female	Multi	18	0	0
	Female	White	407	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	8	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	197	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	89	0	0
	Male	Multi	47	0	0
	Male	White	1,292	3	0
	Male	Other/Missing	8	0	0
Macon County (560)	Total		1,090	1	0
	Female	Asian	4	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	9	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	284	1	0
	Female	Other/Missing	9	0	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	0	0
	Male	Multi	19	0	0
	Male	White	685	0	0
Madison County (570)	Total		485	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	90	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	15	0	0
	Male	Multi	8	0	0
Martin County (580)	Total		1,504	2	0
	Female	Black	285	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	56	0	0
	Male	Black	878	2	0
	Male	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Male	Multi	27	0	0
	Male	White	204	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
McDowell County (590)	Total		688	4	2
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	11	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	0	0
	Female	White	173	1	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	25	0	1
	Male	Hispanic	29	1	1
	Male	Multi	7	0	0
	Male	White	407	2	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	19	0	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg (600)	Total		35,393	47	11
	Female	American Indian	61	0	0
	Female	Asian	56	0	0
	Female	Black	8,285	8	2
	Female	Hispanic	808	1	0
	Female	Multi	282	0	0
	Female	White	779	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	3	0	0
	Male	American Indian	97	0	0
	Male	Asian	221	0	0
	Male	Black	18,483	24	7
	Male	Hispanic	2,708	5	0
	Male	Multi	772	0	0
	Male	White	2,805	9	0
	Male	Other/Missing	22	0	0
	Missing	Black	2	0	0
	Missing	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Missing	Multi	2	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	6	0	2
Mitchell County (610)	Total		98	2	0
	Female	White	24	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Male	White	68	2	0
Montgomery County (620)	Total		735	0	0
	Female	Black	151	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	22	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	94	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	209	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Hispanic	69	0	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	168	0	0
Moore County (630)	Total		2,194	21	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	293	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	0	0
	Female	Multi	19	0	0
	Female	White	226	3	0
	Male	American Indian	26	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	706	11	0
	Male	Hispanic	69	1	0
	Male	Multi	72	0	0
	Male	White	741	3	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	8	0	0
Nash-Rocky Mount (640)	Total		5,360	35	0
	Female	American Indian	10	1	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	1,332	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	38	0	0
	Female	Multi	19	0	0
	Female	White	124	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	8	0	0
	Male	American Indian	17	0	0
	Male	Asian	18	0	0
	Male	Black	3,005	30	0
	Male	Hispanic	179	1	0
	Male	Multi	39	0	0
	Male	White	568	3	0
New Hanover (650)	Total		4,629	20	3
	Female	American Indian	5	0	0
	Female	Asian	5	0	0
	Female	Black	1,018	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	27	0	0
	Female	Multi	57	0	0
	Female	White	290	4	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	1,956	6	3
	Male	Hispanic	120	0	0
	Male	Multi	162	1	0
	Male	White	971	6	0
Northampton County (660)	Total		1,412	1	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Black	358	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	892	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Male	White	65	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	6	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	53	1	0
Onslow County (670)	Total		2,605	3	1
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	9	0	0
	Female	Black	233	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	32	0	1
	Female	Multi	70	0	0
	Female	White	251	1	0
	Male	American Indian	11	0	0
	Male	Asian	8	0	0
	Male	Black	645	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	104	0	0
	Male	Multi	211	0	0
	Male	White	1,022	2	0
	Male	Other/Missing	8	0	0
	Total		815	15	0
Orange County (680)	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	118	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	78	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	276	8	0
	Male	Hispanic	29	1	0
	Male	Multi	9	0	0
	Male	White	281	5	0
	Total		404	1	0
Chapel Hill - Carrboro (681)	Female	Black	33	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Female	White	18	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Black	175	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	56	0	0
	Male	Multi	14	0	0
	Male	White	75	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	4	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Pamlico County (690)	Total		451	6	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	55	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	109	1	0
	Male	Black	118	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	146	2	0
Elizabeth City Pasquotank (700)	Total		1,898	28	2
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	309	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Female	Multi	20	0	0
	Female	White	126	3	0
	Female	Other/Missing	8	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	1	0
	Male	Black	757	14	2
	Male	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Male	Multi	39	0	0
	Male	White	482	9	0
	Male	Other/Missing	107	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Pender County (710)	Total		1,369	11	0
	Female	Black	192	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	9	0	0
	Female	Multi	10	0	0
	Female	White	106	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	1	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	407	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	50	2	0
	Male	Multi	39	1	0
	Male	White	520	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	31	0	0
Perquimans County (720)	Total		198	0	0
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	31	0	0
	Male	Black	87	0	0
	Male	White	65	0	0
Person County (730)	Total		942	31	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	Black	165	7	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	Multi	10	0	0
	Female	White	79	1	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	371	17	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Male	Multi	12	0	0
	Male	White	278	6	0
	Total		8,680	170	5
Pitt County (740)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	2,192	46	1
	Female	Hispanic	71	0	0
	Female	Multi	65	1	0
	Female	White	292	2	0
	Male	Asian	21	0	0
	Male	Black	4,770	104	0
	Male	Hispanic	234	8	1
	Male	Multi	144	3	0
	Male	White	884	6	3
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Polk County (750)	Total		46	7	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	2	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	6	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	29	4	0
Randolph County (760)	Total		872	35	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	38	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	1	0
	Female	Multi	7	1	0
	Female	White	143	7	0
	Female	Other/Missing	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	101	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	65	4	0
	Male	Multi	17	0	0
	Male	White	482	17	0
Asheboro City (761)	Total		514	3	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	82	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Female	Multi	9	0	0
	Female	White	41	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	111	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	113	1	0
	Male	Multi	24	0	0
	Male	White	115	2	0
Richmond County (770)	Total		1,442	2	0
	Female	American Indian	28	0	0
	Female	Black	295	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	107	0	0
	Male	American Indian	44	0	0
	Male	Black	628	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	25	0	0
	Male	Multi	25	0	0
	Male	White	281	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Robeson County (780)	Total		12,309	38	0
	Female	American Indian	1,564	1	0
	Female	Asian	8	0	0
	Female	Black	1,744	6	0
	Female	Hispanic	128	0	0
	Female	Multi	45	0	0
	Female	White	460	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	18	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3,664	9	0
	Male	Asian	9	0	0
	Male	Black	3,334	18	0
	Male	Hispanic	259	0	0
	Male	Multi	186	2	0
	Male	White	889	2	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Rockingham County (790)	Total		3,380	41	0
	Female	American Indian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	381	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	33	1	0
	Female	Multi	27	2	0
	Female	White	400	5	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	873	17	0
	Male	Hispanic	140	1	0
	Male	Multi	94	1	0
	Male	White	1,422	11	0
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0
Rowan-Salisbury (800)	Total		4,719	22	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	651	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	58	0	0
	Female	Multi	52	0	0
	Female	White	515	3	0
	Female	Other/Missing	67	0	0
	Male	American Indian	20	0	0
	Male	Asian	12	0	0
	Male	Black	1,446	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	222	3	0
	Male	Multi	141	0	0
	Male	White	1,532	8	0
	Male	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Rutherford County (810)	Total		2,065	8	0
	Female	Black	145	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	7	0	0
	Female	Multi	23	0	0
	Female	White	368	3	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	7	0	0
	Male	Black	373	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	37	0	0
	Male	Multi	100	0	0
	Male	White	999	4	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0
Sampson County (820)	Total		1,796	0	0
	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Black	206	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	70	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	0	0
	Female	White	123	0	0
	Male	American Indian	18	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	542	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	233	0	0
	Male	Multi	57	0	0
	Male	White	327	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	207	0	0
Clinton City (821)	Total		449	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	105	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	8	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Black	211	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	28	0	0
	Male	Multi	17	0	0
	Male	White	56	0	0
Scotland County (830)	Total		2,659	26	0
	Female	American Indian	48	2	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	555	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	67	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	8	0	0
	Male	American Indian	242	2	0
	Male	Asian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	1,317	15	0
	Male	Hispanic	14	0	0
	Male	Multi	12	0	0
	Male	White	353	4	0
	Male	Other/Missing	30	0	0
Stanly County (840)	Total		2,568	15	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	9	0	0
	Female	Black	244	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Female	Multi	23	0	0
	Female	White	269	1	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	18	0	0
	Male	Black	584	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	74	1	0
	Male	Multi	65	1	0
	Male	White	1,265	5	0
Stokes County (850)	Total		1,004	12	0
	Female	Black	17	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	1	0
	Female	White	183	1	0
	Male	Black	61	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	17	0	0
	Male	Multi	43	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Surry County (860)	Male	White	675	10	0
	Total		1,126	7	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	23	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	23	0	0
	Female	Multi	4	0	0
	Female	White	195	5	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	6	0	0
	Male	Black	45	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	96	0	0
	Male	Multi	17	0	0
	Male	White	711	2	0
Elkin City (861)	Total		84	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	11	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	12	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	53	1	0
Mount Airy City (862)	Total		64	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	14	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	Multi	12	0	0
	Male	White	29	0	0
Swain County (870)	Total		191	0	1
	Female	American Indian	16	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	30	0	1
	Male	American Indian	42	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	96	0	0
Transylvania County (880)	Total		360	13	1
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	5	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	0	0
	Female	White	68	4	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	23	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Hispanic	4	1	0
	Male	Multi	8	0	0
	Male	White	239	8	1
	Missing	Other/Missing	2	0	0
Tyrrell County (890)	Total		100	4	0
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	38	3	0
	Male	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Male	White	37	1	0
Union County (900)	Total		6,308	92	0
	Female	American Indian	11	1	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	743	11	0
	Female	Hispanic	200	1	0
	Female	White	626	6	0
	Female	Other/Missing	61	0	0
	Male	American Indian	17	1	0
	Male	Asian	13	0	0
	Male	Black	1,798	27	0
	Male	Hispanic	467	6	0
	Male	White	2,206	34	0
	Male	Other/Missing	158	5	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0
	Total		3,010	27	0
Vance County (910)	Female	American Indian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	760	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	42	0	0
	Female	Multi	20	0	0
	Female	White	84	0	0
	Male	Asian	5	0	0
	Male	Black	1,611	16	0
	Male	Hispanic	102	4	0
	Male	Multi	23	0	0
	Male	White	265	4	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	95	0	0
	Total		20,651	1,015	3
	Female	American Indian	21	1	0
Wake County (920)	Female	Asian	32	2	0
	Female	Black	3,855	154	0
	Female	Hispanic	606	27	0
	Female	Multi	284	7	0
	Female	White	892	30	0
	Male	American Indian	31	3	0
	Male	Asian	144	11	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Black	9,016	531	3
	Male	Hispanic	1,756	102	0
	Male	Multi	662	28	0
	Male	White	3,352	119	0
Warren County (930)	Total		1,108	3	0
	Female	American Indian	6	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	246	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	36	0	0
	Female	Multi	5	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	20	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	660	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	16	0	0
	Male	Multi	21	0	0
	Male	White	78	1	0
Washington County (940)	Total		405	0	0
	Female	Black	115	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Male	Black	241	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	4	0	0
	Male	White	25	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Watauga County (950)	Total		184	2	0
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	31	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Multi	3	0	0
	Male	White	134	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	1	0
Wayne County (960)	Total		6,732	66	0
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Asian	3	0	0
	Female	Black	1,375	11	0
	Female	Hispanic	67	0	0
	Female	White	325	2	0
	Female	Other/Missing	32	1	0
	Male	American Indian	9	0	0
	Male	Asian	13	0	0
	Male	Black	3,283	32	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	Hispanic	345	1	0
	Male	White	1,101	11	0
	Male	Other/Missing	178	1	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	0	7	0
Wilkes County (970)	Total		816	8	0
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	131	1	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	26	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	55	0	0
	Male	Multi	11	1	0
	Male	White	564	6	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Wilson County (980)	Total		4,980	21	0
	Female	Asian	2	0	0
	Female	Black	1,131	3	0
	Female	Hispanic	52	0	0
	Female	White	165	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	22	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	16	0	0
	Male	Black	2,766	14	0
	Male	Hispanic	178	1	0
	Male	White	582	3	0
	Male	Other/Missing	60	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Yadkin County (990)	Total		405	7	0
	Female	Black	19	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	8	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	67	1	0
	Male	Black	8	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	42	3	0
	Male	Multi	11	0	0
	Male	White	247	3	0
Yancey County (995)	Total		159	1	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	25	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	11	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0

Table S2. Suspensions and Expulsions by LEA, Gender, and Race

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
	Male	White	113	1	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
River Mill Academy (01B)	Total		34	1	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	1	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	White	15	0	0
Clover Garden (01C)	Total		38	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	23	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Crossnore Academy (06B)	Total		5	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Washington Montessori (07A)	Total		60	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	10	0	0
	Male	White	22	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	5	0	0
Charter Day School (10A)	Total		7	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Evergreen Community Charter School (11A)	Total		8	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
ArtSpace Charter Charter School (11A)	Total		17	1	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	3	0	0
	Male	White	11	1	0
Francine Delany (11K)	Total		10	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	7	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
The New Dimensions School (12A)	Total		5	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	4	0	0
Carolina International School (13A)	Total		25	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Black	13	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	8	0	0
Cape Lookout Marine Science High School (16A)	Total		22	0	6
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	3	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	0	0	1
	Male	Black	4	0	1
	Male	Multi	1	0	2
	Male	White	12	0	2
Tiller School (16B)	Total		1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Chatham Charter School (19A)	Total		7	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
The Woods Charter School (19B)	Total		22	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
Learning Center (20A)	Total		29	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	5	0	0
	Male	White	18	0	0
Maureen Joy Charter School (32A)	Total		84	1	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	31	1	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	Black	50	0	0
Healthy Start Academy Charter Elementary School (32B)	Total		26	2	0
	Female	Black	9	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	16	2	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Carter Community School (32C)	Total		3	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
Kestrel Heights School (32D)	Total		79	6	0
	Female	Black	27	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	1	1	0
	Male	Black	39	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	Multi	0	1	0
	Male	White	7	0	0
Research Triangle Charter Academy (32H)	Total		72	4	0
	Female	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Black	56	4	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Voyager Academy (32L)	Total		18	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	8	0	0
Quality Education Academy (34B)	Total		6	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
The Downtown Middle School (34C)	Total		105	0	0
	Female	Black	37	0	0
	Female	Multi	6	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	54	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	4	0	0
The Carter G. Woodson School of Challenge (34D)	Total		5	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
Forsyth Academies (34F)	Total		201	0	0
	Female	Black	18	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	133	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	White	17	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Crosscreek Charter (35A)	Total		11	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	10	0	0
Piedmont Community School (36B)	Total		80	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	5	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	47	0	0
Guilford Preparatory Academy (41C)	Total		23	0	0
	Female	Black	12	0	0
	Male	Black	6	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	3	0	0
TRIAD Math & Science (41F)	Total		18	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
	Male	Multi	2	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
American Renaissance School (49B)	Total		21	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	White	16	0	0
Pine Lake Preparatory (49E)	Total		27	1	4
	Female	American Indian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	2
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	1	0
	Male	White	12	0	2
Summit Charter School (50A)	Total		1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Provisions Academy (53A)	Total		122	7	0
	Female	Black	23	2	0
	Male	Black	90	5	0
	Male	Hispanic	6	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
The Children's Village Academy (54A)	Total		9	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Black	7	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Kinston Charter Academy (54B)	Total		13	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Black	10	0	0
Lincoln Charter School (55A)	Total		99	0	1
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Female	White	15	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	79	0	1
The Community Charter School (60A)	Total		33	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Male	American Indian	4	0	0
	Male	Black	20	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
Sugar Creek Charter School (60B)	Total		124	0	0
	Female	Black	29	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	89	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
Kennedy School (60C)	Total		17	0	6
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Black	16	0	6
Lake Norman Charter School (60D)	Total		117	0	1
	Female	Black	16	0	1
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	12	0	0
	Male	Black	17	0	0
	Male	Multi	7	0	0
	Male	White	63	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Metrolina Regional Scholars' Acad. (60F)	Total		2	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Queen's Grant Community Schools (60G)	Total		39	0	0
	Female	Black	5	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	8	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	21	0	0
Crossroads Charter High School (60H)	Total		193	6	12
	Female	Black	108	2	4
	Female	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	79	4	8
	Male	Multi	2	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Community School of Davidson (60I)	Total		2	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Socrates Academy (60J)	Total		6	0	0
	Male	White	6	0	0
Charlotte Secondary School (60K)	Total		6	0	1
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Asian	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	1
KIPP: Charlotte (60L)	Total		36	0	0
	Female	Black	2	0	0
	Male	Black	34	0	0
The Academy of Moore County (63A)	Total		17	1	1
	Female	Black	4	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Female	Other/Missing	1	0	0
	Male	American Indian	2	0	0
	Male	Black	5	1	1
	Male	White	2	0	0
	Male	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Cape Fear Center for Inquiry (65A)	Total		42	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	8	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	2	0	0
	Male	White	26	0	0
Wilmington Preparatory Academy (65B)	Total		30	0	0
	Female	Black	7	0	0
	Male	Black	18	0	0
	Male	White	5	0	0
Gaston College Preparatory (66A)	Total		43	2	0
	Female	Black	15	0	0
	Female	Multi	2	0	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	25	2	0
PACE Academy (68N)	Total		25	1	0
	Female	Black	5	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	7	1	0
	Male	White	11	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Arapahoe Charter School (69A)	Total		52	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	7	0	0
	Male	American Indian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	36	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	1	0	0
Bethel Hill Charter School (73A)	Total		1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
CIS Academy (78A)	Total		33	0	0
	Female	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	American Indian	28	0	0
Bethany Community School (79A)	Total		26	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
Thomas Jefferson Classical Academy (81A)	Total		19	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	5	0	0
	Male	White	9	0	0
Gray Stone Day School (84B)	Total		5	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	Black	1	0	0
	Male	White	1	0	0
Millennium Charter Academy (86T)	Total		3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	White	2	0	0
Mountain Discovery Charter (87A)	Total		8	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	White	7	0	0
Brevard Academy (88A)	Total		6	0	0
	Female	Black	3	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0
Union Academy (90A)	Total		34	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Female	White	5	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	4	0	0
	Male	White	21	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Vance Charter School (91A)	Total		27	0	0
	Female	White	4	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
The Franklin Academy (92F)	Total		64	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	14	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	Hispanic	3	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0
	Male	White	42	0	0
East Wake Academy (92G)	Total		31	0	0
	Female	White	2	0	0
	Male	American Indian	5	0	0
	Male	Asian	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Male	White	19	0	0
Raleigh Charter High School (92K)	Total		24	1	0
	Female	Asian	1	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	Multi	1	0	0
	Female	White	3	0	0
	Male	Black	3	0	0
	Male	White	15	1	0
Torchlight Academy (92L)	Total		9	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Male	Black	4	0	0
	Missing	Other/Missing	4	0	0
PreEminent Charter School (92M)	Total		131	0	0
	Female	Black	36	0	0
	Male	Black	95	0	0
Southern Wake Academy (92P)	Total		29	2	0
	Female	White	1	0	0
	Male	Black	11	2	0
	Male	White	17	0	0
Hope Elementary School (92Q)	Total		40	0	0
	Female	Black	18	0	0
	Male	Black	22	0	0
Endeavor Charter School (92S)	Total		10	0	0
	Female	Black	1	0	0
	Female	White	6	0	0
	Male	White	3	0	0

Table S3. Suspensions and Expulsions by Charter School, Gender, and Race.

LEA	Gender	Ethnicity	# Short-term suspensions 2008-09	# Long-term suspensions 2008-09	# Expulsions 2008-09
Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School (93A)	Total		28	0	0
	Female	American Indian	9	0	0
	Female	Black	4	0	0
	Male	American Indian	13	0	0
	Male	Black	2	0	0
Dillard Academy (96C)	Total		47	0	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Male	Black	31	0	0
Sallie B. Howard School (98A)	Total		76	1	0
	Female	Black	16	0	0
	Female	Hispanic	1	0	0
	Male	Black	45	1	0
	Male	Hispanic	13	0	0
	Male	Multi	1	0	0

Table S4. Grade 9-12 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA #	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
10	ALAMANCE-BURLINGTON	1,673	25.7
20	ALEXANDER COUNTY	228	14.1
30	ALLEGHANY COUNTY	92	20.1
40	ANSON COUNTY	1,197	95.1
50	ASHE COUNTY	170	18.7
60	AVERY COUNTY	28	4.1
70	BEAUFORT COUNTY	1,236	58.5
80	BERTIE COUNTY	251	28.7
90	BLADEN COUNTY	493	32.5
100	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	1,095	31.7
110	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	2,101	27.2
111	ASHEVILLE CITY	411	36.9
120	BURKE COUNTY	750	17.4
130	CABARRUS COUNTY	2,058	26.8
132	KANNAPOLIS CITY	590	46.7
140	CALDWELL COUNTY	624	16.4
150	CAMDEN COUNTY	53	9.4
160	CARTERET COUNTY	729	28.4
170	CASWELL COUNTY	453	48.2
180	CATAWBA COUNTY	944	17.7
181	HICKORY CITY	281	22.8
182	NEWTON-CONOVER	226	25.6
190	CHATHAM COUNTY	665	31.0
200	CHEROKEE COUNTY	158	14.1
210	EDENTON/CHOWAN	166	21.9
220	CLAY COUNTY	13	3.3
230	CLEVELAND COUNTY	2,739	55.0
240	COLUMBUS COUNTY	412	21.4
241	WHITEVILLE CITY	274	39.8
250	CRAVEN COUNTY	1,867	45.1
260	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	5,292	33.7
270	CURRITUCK COUNTY	373	30.7
280	DARE COUNTY	206	14.1
290	DAVIDSON COUNTY	1,852	30.9
291	LEXINGTON CITY	580	71.5
292	THOMASVILLE CITY	506	71.3
300	DAVIE COUNTY	234	12.8
310	DUPLIN COUNTY	907	39.0
320	DURHAM COUNTY	3,919	40.8
330	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	716	33.2
340	FORSYTH COUNTY	7,254	48.7
350	FRANKLIN COUNTY	1,293	55.4
360	GASTON COUNTY	3,117	32.6
370	GATES COUNTY	184	30.9
380	GRAHAM COUNTY	4	1.3
390	GRANVILLE COUNTY	1,192	44.6
400	GREENE COUNTY	635	69.3

Table S4. Grade 9-12 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA #	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
410	GUILFORD COUNTY	6,466	29.7
420	HALIFAX COUNTY	876	64.2
421	ROANOKE RAPIDS CITY	384	46.1
422	WELDON CITY	148	46.0
430	HARNETT COUNTY	1,631	30.8
440	HAYWOOD COUNTY	499	22.1
450	HENDERSON COUNTY	501	13.5
460	HERTFORD COUNTY	591	58.6
470	HOKE COUNTY	1,068	59.1
480	HYDE COUNTY	15	7.1
490	IREDELL-STATESVILLE	1,839	28.1
491	MOORESVILLE CITY	105	6.6
500	JACKSON COUNTY	93	9.3
510	JOHNSTON COUNTY	2,346	28.9
520	JONES COUNTY	90	24.5
530	LEE COUNTY	720	26.8
540	LENOIR COUNTY	1,794	60.2
550	LINCOLN COUNTY	1,076	28.7
560	MACON COUNTY	825	63.9
570	MADISON COUNTY	154	21.8
580	MARTIN COUNTY	563	49.4
590	MCDOWELL COUNTY	436	24.1
600	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	17,342	47.8
610	MITCHELL COUNTY	56	8.8
620	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	337	26.7
630	MOORE COUNTY	1,145	31.0
640	NASH-ROCKY MOUNT	2,460	48.3
650	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	1,693	23.6
660	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	606	80.4
670	ONSLOW COUNTY	1,211	19.0
680	ORANGE COUNTY	458	21.0
681	CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO	217	6.0
690	PAMLICO COUNTY	339	60.4
700	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	524	30.3
710	PENDER COUNTY	460	18.5
720	PERQUIMANS COUNTY	142	27.4
730	PERSON COUNTY	351	22.2
740	PITT COUNTY	4,026	59.9
750	POLK COUNTY	3	0.4
760	RANDOLPH COUNTY	488	9.4
761	ASHEBORO CITY	176	14.3
770	RICHMOND COUNTY	570	25.0
780	ROBESON COUNTY	7,254	111.2
790	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	1,892	45.8
800	ROWAN-SALISBURY	2,533	40.5
810	RUTHERFORD COUNTY	1,097	38.5
820	SAMPSON COUNTY	490	21.6

Table S4. Grade 9-12 Short-Term Suspensions and Suspension Rates.

LEA #	LEA Name	# Short-Term Suspensions	Short-Term Suspension Rate (per 100 students)
821	CLINTON CITY	49	6.5
830	SCOTLAND COUNTY	892	47.5
840	STANLY COUNTY	1,381	48.7
850	STOKES COUNTY	441	20.4
860	SURRY COUNTY	721	28.4
861	ELKIN CITY	39	10.3
862	MOUNT AIRY CITY	14	2.8
870	SWAIN COUNTY	140	23.6
880	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	190	16.6
890	TYRRELL COUNTY	54	29.2
900	UNION COUNTY	3,000	29.8
910	VANCE COUNTY	1,262	56.3
920	WAKE COUNTY	10,410	27.3
930	WARREN COUNTY	347	42.0
940	WASHINGTON COUNTY	257	41.7
950	WATAUGA COUNTY	126	8.9
960	WAYNE COUNTY	2,690	49.1
970	WILKES COUNTY	375	13.6
980	WILSON COUNTY	1,559	44.9
990	YADKIN COUNTY	227	12.6
995	YANCEY COUNTY	92	11.6
	LEAs, grade 9-12	142,597	34.8

Alternative Learning Program Placements

2008-09



Alternative Learning Program Placements

Introduction

This report delivers disaggregated data on Alternative Learning Program and Alternative School enrollments per G.S. 115C-12(27).

Alternative Learning Programs

Alternative learning programs (ALPs) operate with a range of missions and primary target populations. In addition to students who are enrolled because of academic, attendance, and life problems (pregnancy, parenting, work), some ALPs also enroll students with mild, moderate, or severe discipline problems, including suspended or expelled students, on a case-by-case basis. Some ALPs are programs within a regular school and some are actual schools. Usually, both alternative schools and alternative programs serve students from other regular schools in the school district.

Suspended and expelled students in North Carolina are sometimes placed in ALPs on a case-by-case basis, based on processes and procedures developed by each of the 115 LEAs and the nearly 100 charter schools.

The State Board of Education, as required by GS 115C-12(24) amended by HB 168 of the 1999 Session of the General Assembly, adopted a definition of what constitutes an alternative school or program. Basic differences between an alternative school and an alternative program usually have to do with size, management, and accountability. The following definition is described in SBE policy HSP-Q-001, in the broader policy having to do with school dropouts:

Alternative Learning Programs - Alternative Learning Programs are defined as services for students at risk of truancy, academic failure, behavior problems, and/or dropping out of school. These services should be designed to better meet the needs of students who have not been successful in the regular public school setting. Alternative learning programs serve students at any level who:

- are suspended and/or expelled,
- are at risk of participation in juvenile crime,
- have dropped out and desire to return to school,
- have a history of truancy,
- are returning from juvenile justice settings or psychiatric hospitals, or
- have learning styles that are better served in an alternative setting.

Alternative learning programs provide individualized programs outside of a standard classroom setting in a caring atmosphere in which students learn the skills necessary to redirect their lives. An alternative learning program must:

- provide the primary instruction for selected at-risk students,

- enroll students for a designated period of time, usually a minimum of one academic grading period,
- offer course credit or grade-level promotion credit in core academic areas, and
- provide transition support to and from/between the school of origin and alternative learning program.

Alternative learning programs may also:

- address behavioral or emotional problems that interfere with adjustment to or benefiting from the regular education classroom,
- provide smaller classes and/or student/teacher ratios,
- provide instruction beyond regular school hours,
- provide flexible scheduling, and/or
- assist students in meeting graduation requirements other than course credits.

Alternative learning programs for at-risk students typically serve students in an alternative school or alternative program within the regular school.

An alternative school is one option for an alternative learning program. It serves at-risk students and has an organizational designation based on the NCDPI assignment of an official school code. An alternative school is different from a regular public school and provides choices of routes to completion of school. For the majority of students, the goal is to return to the regular public school. Alternative schools may vary from other schools in such areas as teaching methods, hours, curriculum, or sites, and they are intended to meet particular learning needs.

More information about alternative schools and the kinds of alternative learning programs aimed at addressing the needs of students is available on the NCDPI website: www.ncpublicschools.org/alp/.

Alternative Learning Program Placements

General Findings

Alternative schools and programs (ALPs) reported 13,846 student placements in 2008-09, a decrease of 12.2% from 2007-08. There were 12,508 individual students placed in ALPs over the course of the 2008-09 school year.

Males were placed in ALPs at higher rates than females, and black students were placed at higher rates than other ethnic groups. The grade level most frequently placed was ninth.

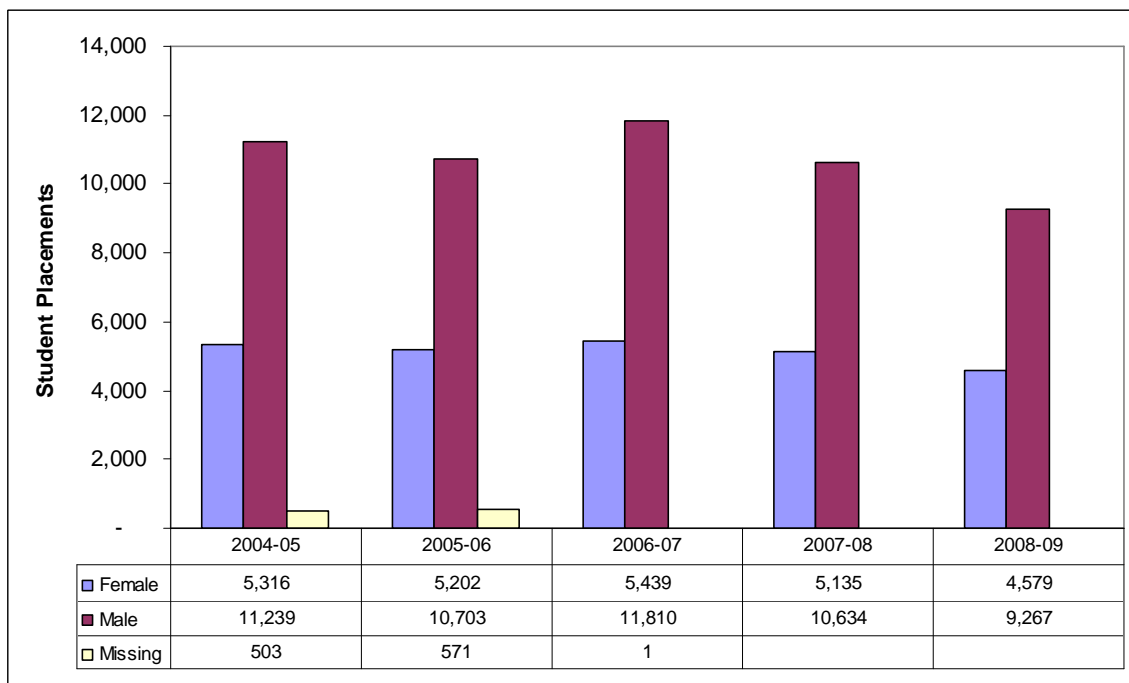


Figure A1. ALP Placements by Gender.

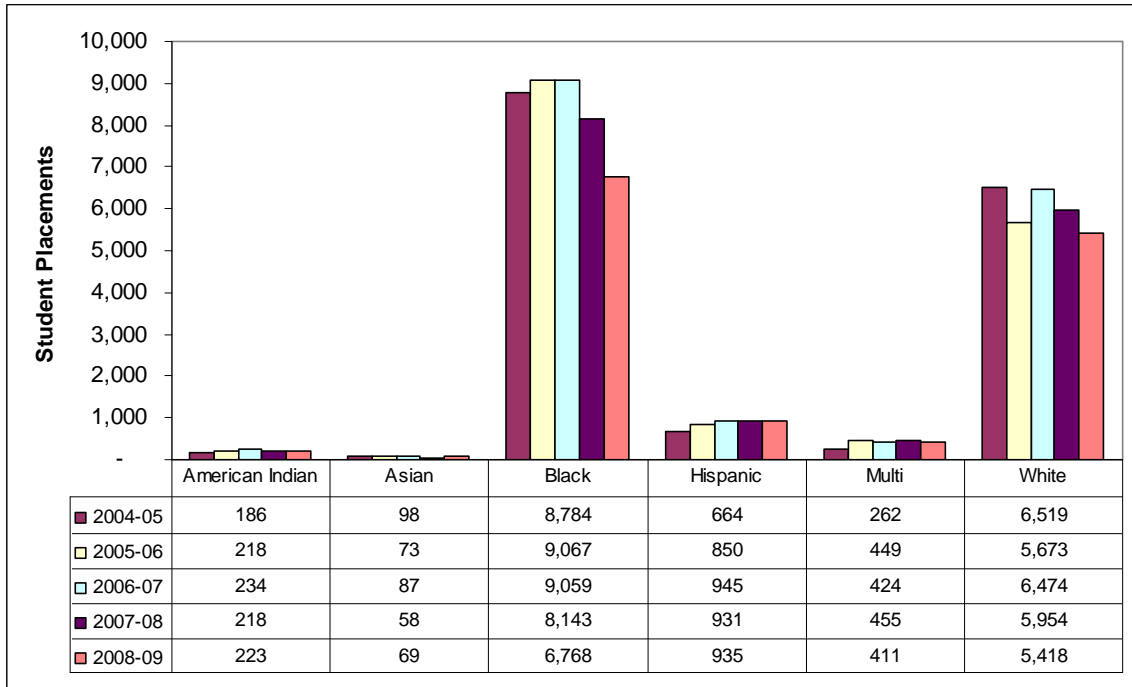


Figure A2. ALP Placements by Ethnicity.

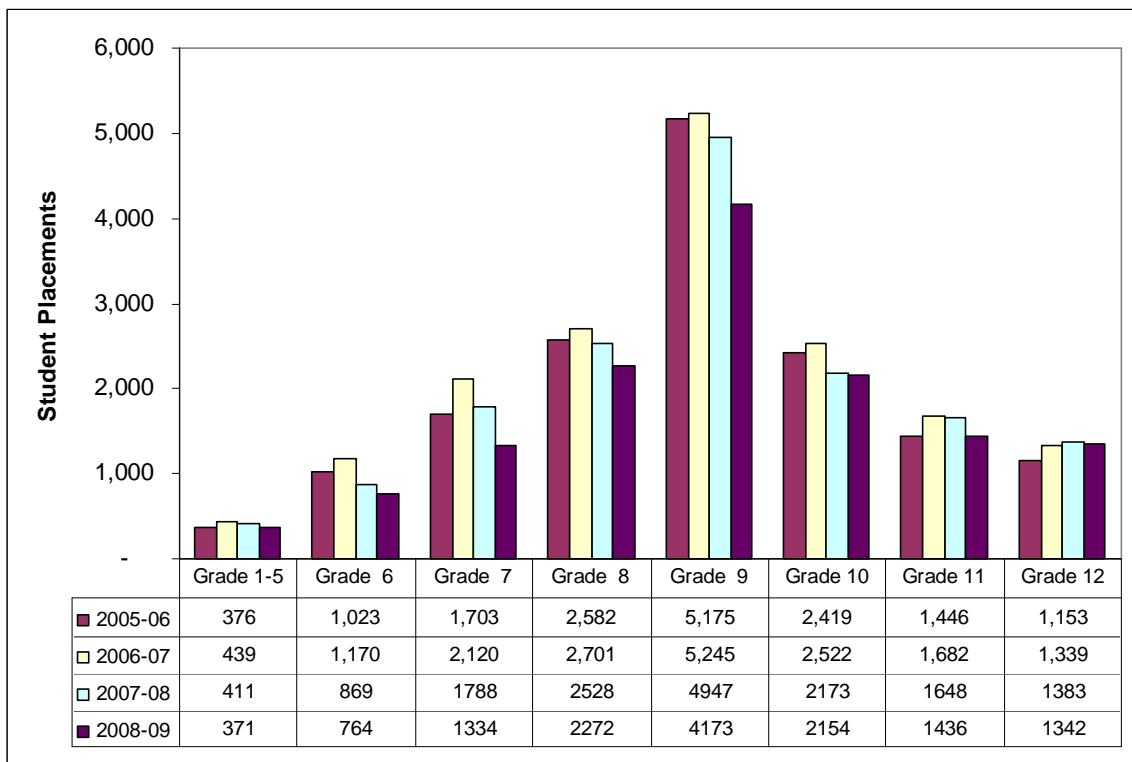


Figure A3. ALP Placements by Grade Level.

Dropout Counts and Rates

2008-09



DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES, 2008-09

Introduction

North Carolina General Statute 115C-12(27) requires the compilation of an annual report of students dropping out of schools in the state. Dropouts are reported for each Local Educational Agency (LEA) and charter school in the state, and “count dropout rates” are computed. The count dropout rate, or simply the “dropout rate,” is the number of students in a particular grade span dropping out in one year, divided by a measure of the total students in that particular grade span. Rates are calculated for grades 7-12 and 9-12.

The count rates are also referred to as “duplicate” rates, since a single individual may be counted as a dropout more than once if he or she drops out of school in multiple years. However, no student who drops out is counted more than once each year. For the purposes of this analysis, dropouts do not include students below the compulsory school age or students in Pre-kindergarten or Kindergarten.

A dropout is defined by State Board policy (HSP-Q-001) as “any student who leaves school for any reason before graduation or completion of a program of studies without transferring to another elementary or secondary school.” For reporting purposes, a dropout is a student who was enrolled at some time during the previous school year, but who was not enrolled (and who does not meet reporting exclusions) on day 20 of the current school year. Schools that cannot document a former student’s enrollment in a US school must report that student as a dropout. An exception is made for students who are known to have left the country.

Schools are allowed to exclude from their dropout count “initial enrollees,” students who leave school within twenty days of their first enrollment in a particular LEA, or school district. Reporting exclusions also include expelled students and students who transfer to a private school, home school, or a state-approved educational program. Students who are not enrolled on day 20 because they have serious illnesses or are serving suspensions are also not counted as dropouts. Since 1998, dropout rates have included students who leave the public schools to attend community colleges.

The Program Monitoring and Support Division in the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction collected and compiled dropout data submitted by each local school district and charter school. The data are self-reported by the districts, and the State agency does not conduct an official audit. The school districts across the state began submitting their data in October 2009. To facilitate accurate reporting, DPI ran error checks and placed error reports and listings of apparent duplicate dropouts on a secured website for review by the schools and LEAs. Corrections and verifications were completed by all schools and LEAs by December 2009.

DROPOUT COUNTS AND RATES, 2008-09

General Findings

High schools in North Carolina reported a dropout rate of 4.27%, a substantial decrease from the 4.97% rate reported from the previous year.

Grades 9-12 reported 19,184 dropouts in 2008-2009, a decrease of 3,250 from the 22,434 total reported in 2007-08. There were decreases in 84% (97 of 115) of the Local Educational Agencies (LEAs).

Dropout Rates:

- LEAs reporting the lowest dropout rates are Tyrell, Chapel Hill-Carrboro, Newton Conover City, Clay, Elkin City, Dare, Burke, Hertford, Pamlico, and Carteret.
- LEAs reporting the highest dropout rates are Roanoke Rapids City, Vance, Madison, Jackson, Kannapolis City, Pitt, Hickory City, Swain, Beaufort, and Cleveland.
- The largest 3-year decreases in grades 9-12 dropout rates were seen in Tyrrell, Northampton, Clay, Burke, and Pamlico.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year rate increases were Madison, Chatham, Edenton/Chowan, Warren, and Stanly.

Dropout Count:

- The 19,184 dropouts recorded in grades 9-12 represented a 14.5% decrease from the 22,434 reported in 2007-2008.
- The largest 3-year decreases in dropout count for grades 9-12 are found in Robeson, Burke, Forsyth, Harnett, and Davidson.
- LEAs with the largest 3-year dropout increases are Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Pitt, Chatham, New Hanover, and Stanly.

Gender, Race, and Age:

All ethnic groups contributed to the decrease in the number of reported dropouts. The dropout rate for American Indian students declined for the fifth consecutive year. Males accounted for 59.0% of the reported dropouts. The numbers of students dropping out at ages 15 and 16 increased, while the numbers of students dropping out at ages 17 and older decreased.

Reason Codes:

For the fifth consecutive year, there is an increase in the “Enrollment in a Community College” dropout reason code. Attendance issues are again the reason most often noted for a reported dropout, accounting for 42% of all dropouts.

Trends and Categorical Data

North Carolina's dropouts and dropout rates over time

North Carolina recorded 19,184 dropouts in grades 9-12 for 2008-2009, a 14.9% decrease from the count reported in 2007-2008. It was the fewest number of dropouts reported since 2002-03.

The grade 9-12 dropout rate in 2008-2009 was 4.27, a substantial decrease from 2007-08. The 0.70 percentage point decrease in the dropout rate was a 14.1% reduction. The rate of 4.27 was the lowest grade 9-12 dropout rate ever recorded in North Carolina.

Dropouts and dropout rates from 1999-2000 to 2008-2009 are shown below in Figure 1.

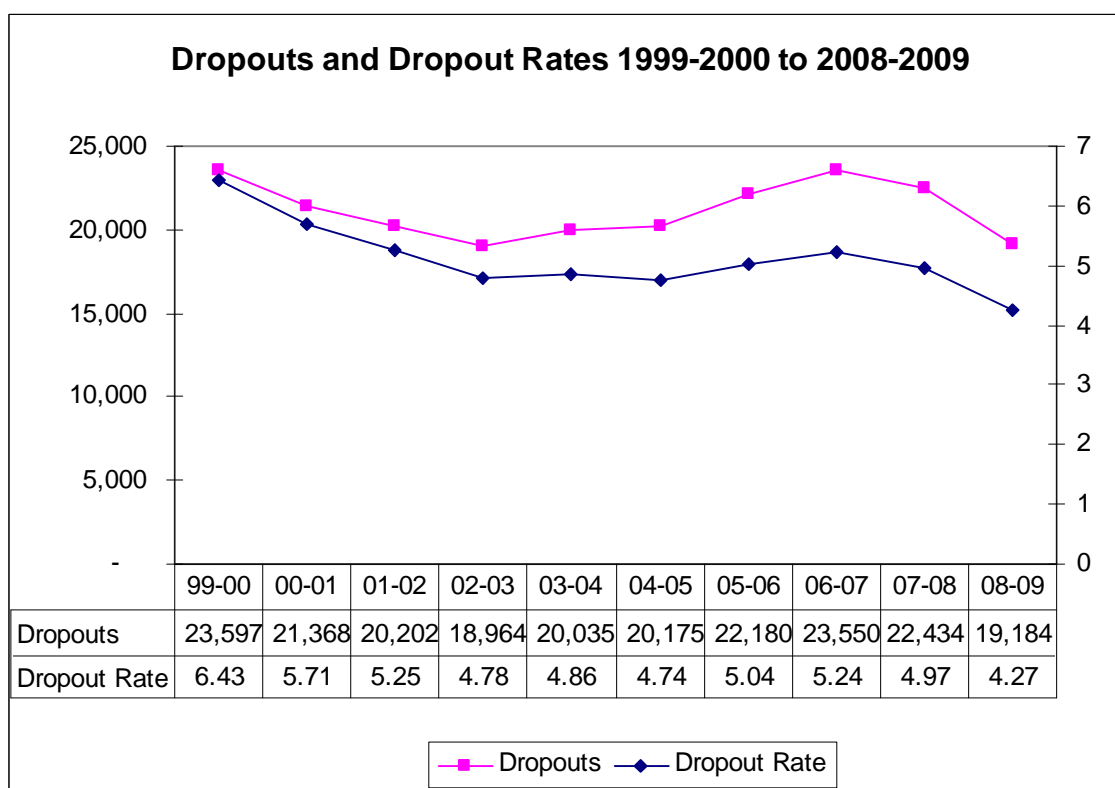


Figure D1. Grade 9-12 dropouts and dropout rates from 1999-2000 to 2008-09.

The dropout rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of Dropouts}}{[(20\text{th Day Membership } 2007-08 - \text{FM20s} + 20\text{th Day Membership } 2008-09) / 2] + \text{Number of Dropouts}}$$

The subtraction of “FM20s” is a very minor adjustment to the denominator. FM20s are “initial enrollees” who were enrolled on the 20th day in the 2007-08 school years. Initial

enrollees are students who drop out after spending 20 days or less in their first enrollment in a particular LEA. Because initial enrollees are exempt from dropout reporting, they must be removed from the measure of enrollment in the denominator.

Ages and grades of dropouts

In 2008-09, as in past years, students dropped out most frequently at grade 9 (32.8%), followed by grade 10 (26.0%), grade 11 (22.7%), and grade 12 (15.3%). The grade with the largest percentage decrease in dropouts from 2007-08 to 2008-09 was the 11th (-17.2%), followed by the 9th (-14.8%). The proportions dropping out in each high school class are comparable to those in 2007-08. One 2008-09 dropout was a 13th grader and was included with 12th graders in the data.

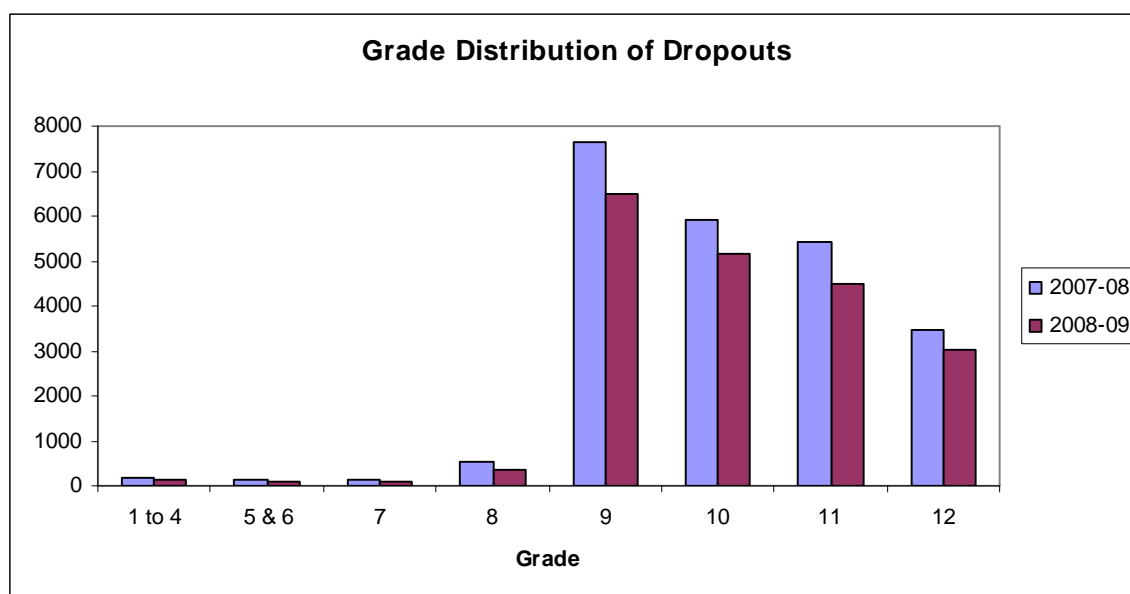


Figure D2. Frequency distribution of 2007-08 and 2008-09 dropouts by grade.

North Carolina's compulsory school law, G.S. 115C-378, requires school attendance for all children between the ages of seven and 16. It is reasonable, therefore, that dropout counts increase in frequency as students reach 16 years of age. Figure 3 shows the distribution of dropout counts by student age for 2007-08 and 2008-09.

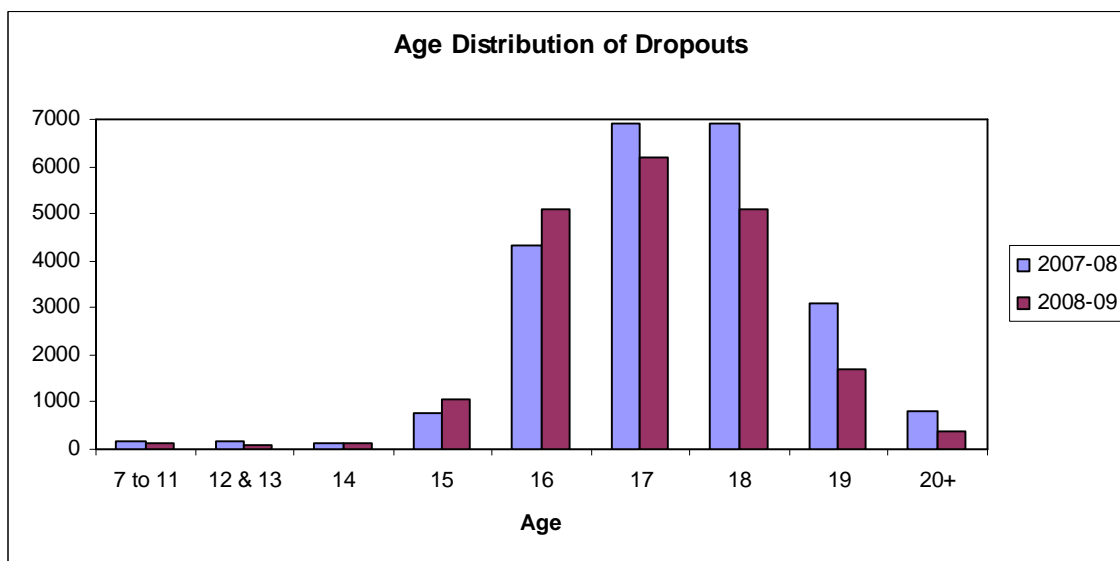


Figure D3. Frequency distribution of 2007-08 and 2008-09 dropouts by age.

Some of the changes in ages of dropping out that are seen in the age distribution shown above in Figure 3 are due to a change in the way the ages were reported in NC WISE for 2008-09. Note that the numbers of students dropping out at ages 15 and 16 increased in 2008-09, while the numbers of students dropping out at ages 17 and older decreased. In 2007-08, the ages of dropouts in NC WISE were calculated based on the dropout record transfer date (which was sometime in fall, 2008). For 2008-09 the age calculation was corrected, and age was calculated based on the student's withdrawal date.

Reasons for dropping out

State law (G.S. 115C-47) requires that local boards of education put in place a mechanism for referring dropouts to appropriate services. Many districts require exit conferences, which provide an opportunity for a discussion of the reasons for the decision to drop out. In most districts, school social workers or school counselors are responsible for documenting the reasons for dropping out.

By their very nature, dropout counts can be difficult to investigate, and there are circumstances when a school official has to provide an "approximate" reason for a student's leaving school. A reason code of MOVE is often used when the student cannot be located.

The attendance (ATTD) code has historically been used when one of the more specific reasons was not applicable. In 2007, DPI took action to clarify the circumstances when ATTD should be used. The Dropout Data Collecting and Reporting Procedures Manual published online in August 2007, defined ATTD for use when "the student dropped out due to excessive absences that caused the student to become ineligible or in jeopardy of becoming ineligible to receive course credits."

In order to reduce the inappropriate labeling of dropouts due to attendance factors, UNKN (“Unknown”) was introduced as a reason code for 2007-08. UNKN is to be used when no other reason for the dropout can be cited. Three additional reason codes were added for the 2007-08 dropout data collection. Table 1 lists the new reason codes implemented in 2007-08.

Table D1. Dropout reason codes added in 2007-08.

Code	Reason
ENGA	Lack of engagement with school and/or peers
EXPC	Expectations of culture, family, or peers
LANG	Difficulties with English language
UNKN	Unknown

As expected, the use of ATTD as a reason code declined in both 2007-08 and 2008-09, but it was still by far the most widely reported code, accounting for 42% of the reasons for students dropping out in grades 9-12. Table 2 displays the frequencies of all reason codes that were submitted for dropout events that occurred in grades 9 through 12.

Table D2. Grade 9-12 dropout reason codes reported in 2008-09.

Reason	Code	Count	Percent
Attendance	ATTD	8088	42.0%
Enrollment in a community college	COMM	4056	21.1%
Unknown	UNKN	1606	8.3%
Academic problems	ACAD	1168	6.1%
Moved, school status unknown	MOVE	841	4.4%
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	LTSU	606	3.1%
Choice of work over school	WORK	526	2.7%
Discipline problem	DISC	410	2.1%
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	ENGA	376	2.0%
Incarcerated in adult facility	INCR	325	1.7%
Unstable home environment	HOME	264	1.4%
Pregnancy	PREG	192	1.0%
Health problems	HEAL	167	0.9%
Need to care for children	CHLD	172	0.9%
Runaway	RNAW	143	0.7%
Employment necessary	EMPL	101	0.5%
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	EXPC	66	0.3%
Suspected substance abuse	ABUS	42	0.2%
Marriage	MARR	24	0.1%
Difficulties with English language	LANG	11	0.1%
	Total	19184	100.00%

Students who are expelled from a school and who fail to return to school are coded with “Expulsion” (EXPL) as a reason for dropping out. In accordance with NC General Statute §115C-12 (21), expelled students are not to be counted in the dropout rate, therefore, these dropout counts are not included in the official counts or rates that appear in this report. In 2008-2009, there were 67 grade 9-12 dropout counts coded with EXPL.

Table 3 shows the change in the proportions of reason codes reported from 2007-08 to 2008-09.

Table D3. Changes in proportions of grade 9-12 dropout reason codes reported in 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Reason	Percent of Codes Reported		Change in Percent
	2007-08	2008-09	
Attendance	48.0%	42.0%	-6.0%
Enrollment in a community college	16.4%	21.1%	4.7%
Unknown	4.2%	8.3%	4.1%
Academic problems	7.2%	6.1%	-1.1%
Moved, school status unknown	6.4%	4.4%	-2.0%
Failure to return after a long-term suspension	3.4%	3.1%	-0.3%
Choice of work over school	3.4%	2.7%	-0.7%
Discipline problem	2.3%	2.1%	-0.2%
Lack of engagement with school and/or peers	0.8%	2.0%	1.2%
Incarcerated in adult facility	1.3%	1.7%	0.4%
Unstable home environment	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%
Pregnancy	1.1%	1.0%	-0.1%
Health problems	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Need to care for children	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Runaway	0.9%	0.7%	-0.2%
Employment necessary	0.7%	0.5%	-0.2%
Expectations of culture, family, or peers	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Suspected substance abuse	0.3%	0.2%	-0.1%
Marriage	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%
Difficulties with English language	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Totals	100.0%	100.00%	0.0%

It is possible that in this 2008-09 dropout data collection, the “Attendance” (ATTD) reason was still being reported for students who “disappear” with no known reason (instead of UNKN). We expect over the next few years for the number of the ATTD codes to continue to decrease and the number of the UNKN codes to increase.

Tracking reason codes over time can assist in identifying the changes in both the outside incentives and the environmental stressors that can lead to dropouts. Figure 4 shows the variation in proportions of the six most frequently reported reason codes (other than ATTD)

over the last seven years. The data points for UNKN (Unknown) are shown for 2007-08 and 2008-09.

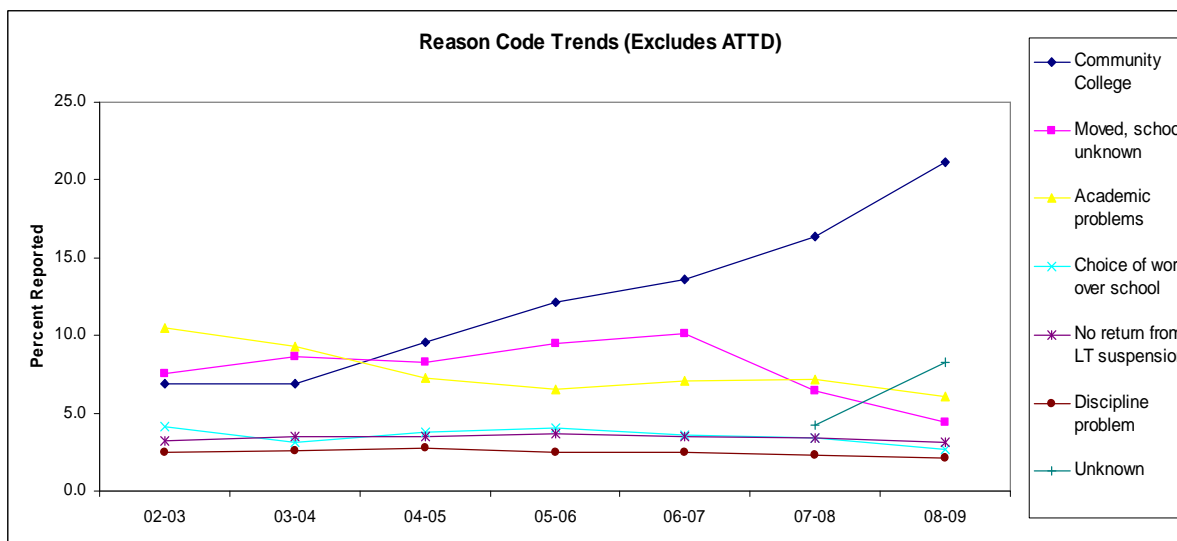


Figure D4. Proportions of grade 9-12 dropout reason codes reported.

For the fifth year in a row, a larger proportion of dropouts were coded as leaving school to take part in a community college program. According to state guidelines, students leaving to attend community college programs must be counted as dropouts.

Reason code data indicates that the number of students leaving NC public schools for community college has tripled in the last five years. In the 2003-2004 report, 1,374 dropout counts were coded COMM. The number increased to 1,930 in 2004-2005, to 2,692 in 2005-2006, to 3,207 in 2006-07, to 3,684 in 2007-08 and to 4,056 in 2008-09.

The dropout reporting rules in North Carolina require that schools record a dropout for each student who is known to have moved away from the area, but who cannot be verified as attending school elsewhere. In these cases, a reason code of MOVE is used. As seen in Figure 4, the proportion of grade 9-12 MOVE reason codes declined in both 2007-08 and 2008-09, however the introduction of the new UNKN code may help explain this decline. The combined proportion of MOVE and UNKN codes in 2008-09 is approximately the same as the proportion of MOVE codes used in 2006-07.

It is possible that a number of dropouts coded as MOVE or UNKN are “false positives,” students attending school in some unknown location. However the requirement to report them provides a necessary incentive to locate all students with the goal of enrolling them in school.

Gender and race of dropouts

Historically, males have dropped out more frequently than females, and this pattern was again seen in the 2008-2009 dropout data. Males accounted for 59.0 % of the dropouts, down from 59.7 % in 2007-08.

Table 4 shows the contribution of each ethnic group to the total increase in dropouts reported in 2008-09. Note that all groups except Multiracial contributed to the decrease in dropouts reported.

Table D4. Change in grade 9-12 dropout counts by ethnicity, 2007-08 to 2008-09.

Ethnic Group	2007-08	2008-09	Change
American Indian	438	339	-99
Asian	216	194	-22
Black	8065	7019	-1046
Hispanic	2308	2030	-278
Multi	540	532	-8
White	10867	9070	-1797
Total	22434	19184	-3250

Figure 5 below shows that Hispanic, American Indian, black, and multiracial students had higher dropout rates than the state average. The state's grade 9-12 dropout rate in 2008-09 was 4.27 %. Hispanic students, however, dropped out at a rate of 5.71 %; American Indian students left school at a rate of 5.47 %; black students dropped out at a rate of 5.26 %, and the dropout rate for multiracial students was 4.48. These rates for minority students represent great improvements over 2007-08, as will be seen in Figure 6.

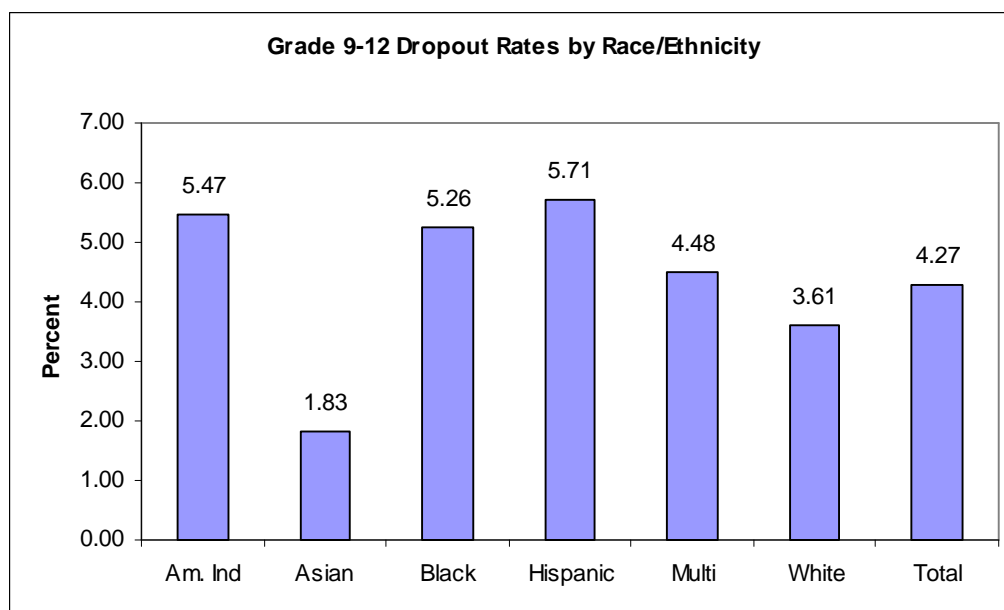


Figure D5. 2008-2009 grade 9-12 dropout rates by ethnicity.

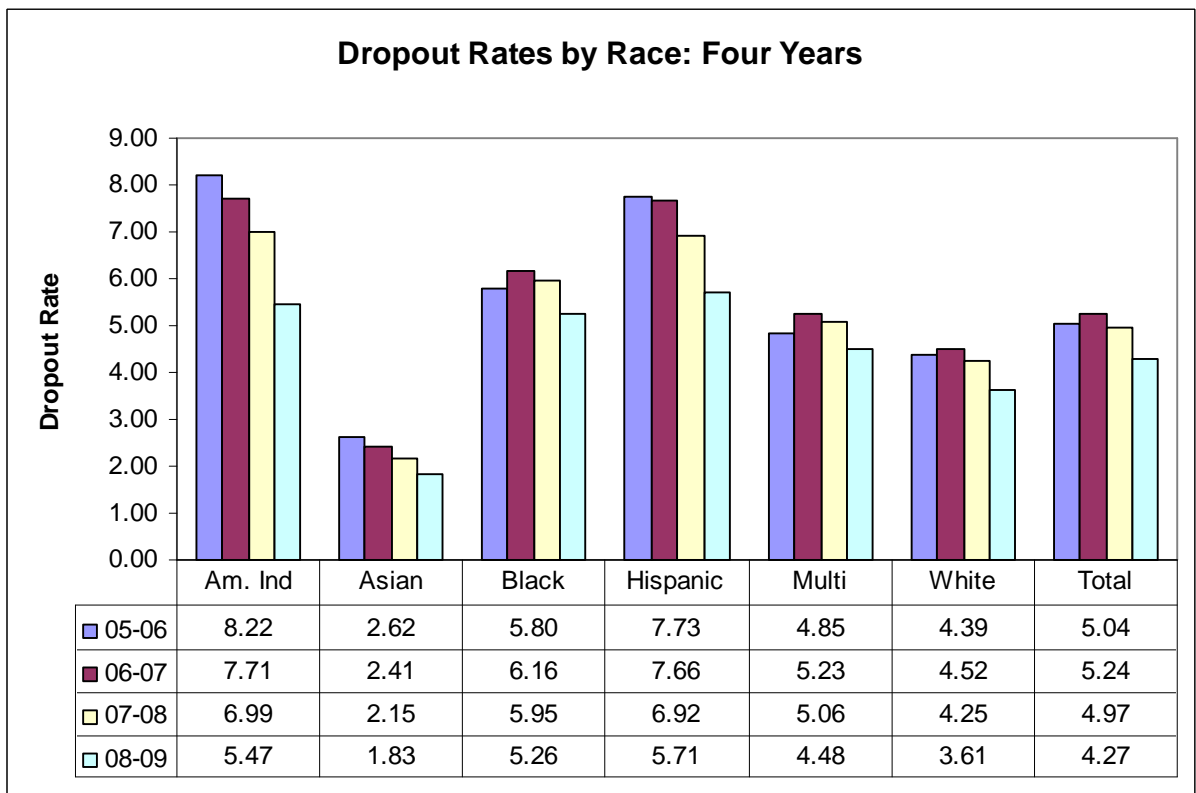


Figure D6. Grade 9-12 dropout rates among ethnic groups, 2005-06 to 2008-09.

Figure 6 shows the dropout rates for each group over time. The dropout rates for all groups fell to their lowest levels in the last four years. The largest percentage rate decreases were for American Indian students. The one-year 1.52 percentage point decrease to a rate of 5.47 was a 21.7% decrease from the 2007-08 rate of 6.99. The three-year 2.75 percentage point decrease from the 2005-06 rate of 8.22 was a 33.5% decrease.

Substantial dropout rate decreases were also seen for Hispanic students. The one-year decrease of 1.21 percentage points was a 17.5% decrease. The three-year decrease of 2.02 percentage points was a 26.1% decrease.

Figure 7 illustrates the grade 9-12 dropout rates among combined ethnic and gender groups. Male American Indian students have the highest dropout count rate at 6.62 %, followed by black males at 6.38 %, Hispanic males at 6.15 %, Hispanic females at 5.23% and multiracial males at 5.13%. All other groups had rates lower than the state average of 4.27 %.

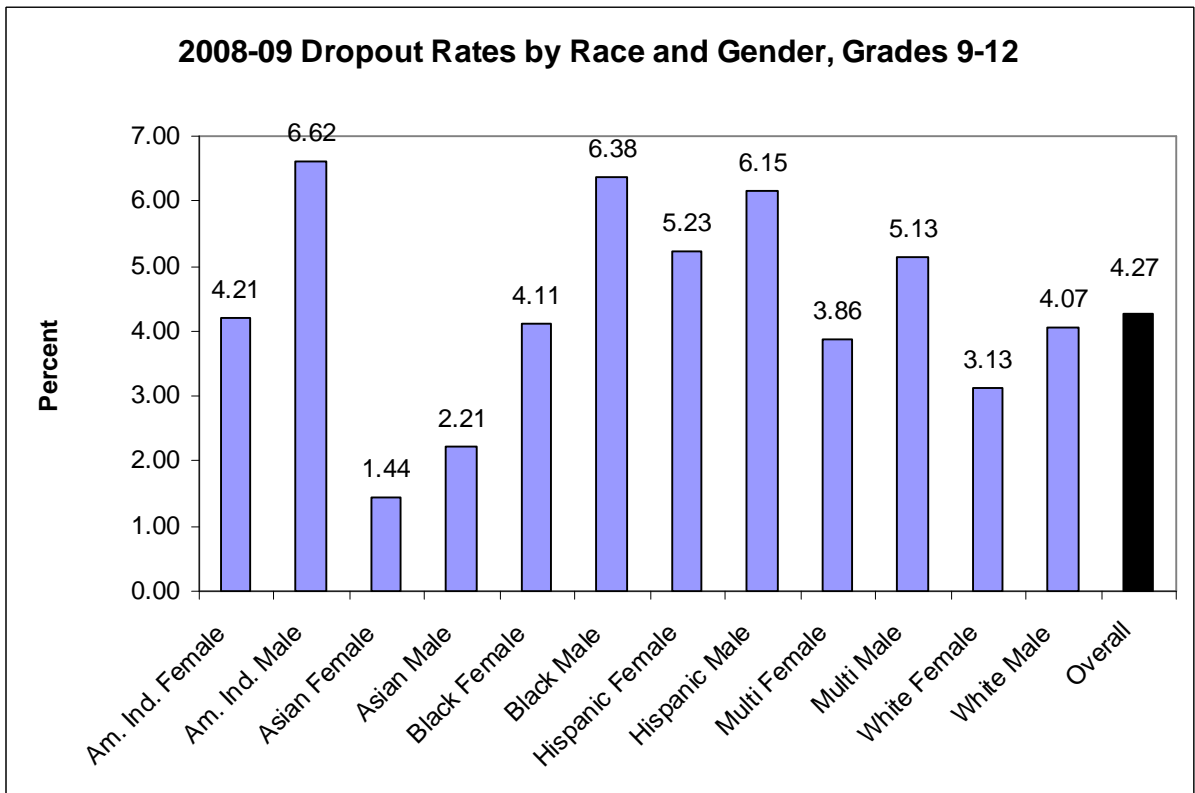


Figure D7. Grade 9-12 dropout rates among ethnic/gender groups for 2008-09.

Figure 8 shows the changes in grade 9-12 dropout rates for ethnic/gender groupings from 2005-2006 to 2008-2009. Most groups saw rate decreases over this period, and the overall rate decreased 15.3%. The largest rate decreases were achieved by American Indian females (2.42 points, 36.5%), American Indian males (3.20 points, 32.6%), Asian females (0.73 points, 33.5%), Hispanic males (2.45 points, 28.5%), and Asian males (0.83 points, 27.2%).

The overall rate decrease of 0.70 points from 2007-08 to 2008-09 was a 14.1% decrease. American Indian females had the largest dropout rate decrease, 30.4 %. Other groups with rate decreases larger than the overall average of 14.1% were Asian males (21.5 %), Hispanic males (18.2 %), Hispanic females (16.7%), American Indian males (16.1 %), and white males (16.1%).

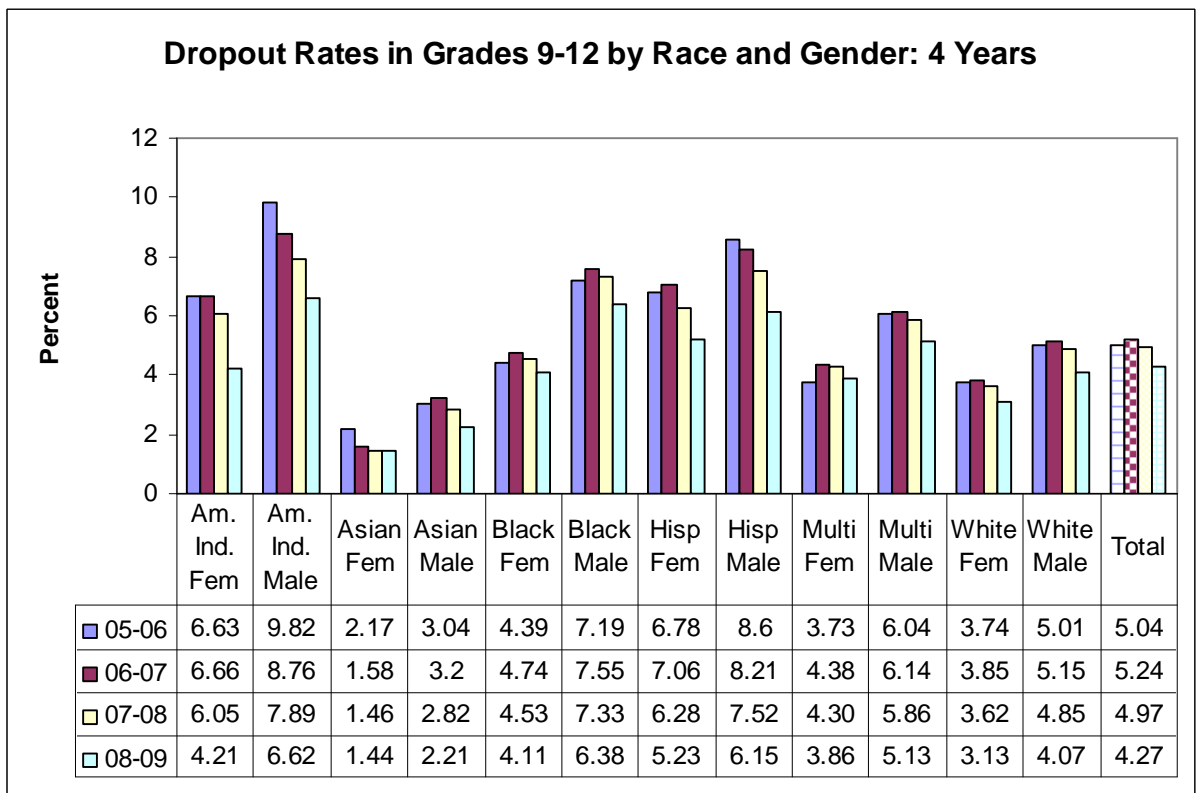


Figure D8. Grade 9-12 dropout rates for ethnic/gender groups, 2005-06 to 2008-09.

Summary of Trends

In 2008-2009, dropout counts and rates decreased substantially in North Carolina's public schools. The analysis of trend data revealed the following significant findings:

- 1) There was a continuation of the trend in increased proportions of dropouts being attributed to students' choosing to participate in community college programs. In 2008-09 students leaving school for community college accounted for 16.4 % of the reasons for dropping out of school.
- 2) There was a reversal of the upward trend in the age at which students dropped out of school. The reversal was likely caused by a correction in the method that NC WISE used to calculate the age of dropouts. Because of the problem, it is not clear if the ages of dropouts have changed significantly over recent years. The largest grade level percentage dropout decreases from 2007-08 to 2008-09 occurred in the 11th grade, followed by the 9th grade.
- 3) Despite recent large improvements, male American Indian students have the highest dropout rate (6.62) of any ethnic/gender group. Other groups with rates substantially higher than the state average are black males (6.38), Hispanic males (6.15), Hispanic females (5.23) and multiracial males (5.13). For the first time, the dropout rate for American Indian females moved below the state average in 2008-09.

Appendix – LEA Dropout Data

Table D5 presents 2007-08 and 2008-2009 grade 9-12 dropout counts and rates for each school district and charter school along with percent increases or decreases in counts.

Table D6 shows grade 9-12 dropout counts and rates for 2008-2009 and the five previous years for each school district and charter school.

Table D7 lists 2008-09 grade 9-12 dropout counts by school district (and charter school), gender, and ethnicity.

Table D5. Dropout Counts and Rates, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Count			Rate	
		2007-08	2008-09	% Change	2007-08	2008-09
010	Alamance-Burlington Schools	457	356	-22.1%	6.28	4.99
01B	River Mill Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
01C	Clover Garden	2	1	-50.0%	2.22	1.11
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	0		0.00	0.00
020	Alexander County Schools	87	79	-9.2%	5.07	4.54
030	Alleghany County Schools	21	15	-28.6%	4.09	3.04
040	Anson County Schools	52	50	-3.8%	3.89	3.76
050	Ashe County Schools	63	40	-36.5%	6.19	4.11
060	Avery County Schools	26	19	-26.9%	3.62	2.68
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
06B	Crossnore Academy	1	4	300.0%	2.78	10.00
070	Beaufort County Schools	135	140	3.7%	5.76	6.00
07A	Washington Montessori	0	0		0.00	0.00
080	Bertie County Schools	46	34	-26.1%	4.74	3.52
090	Bladen County Schools	87	89	2.3%	5.14	5.43
100	Brunswick County Schools	197	160	-18.8%	5.22	4.29
10A	Charter Day School	0	0		0.00	0.00
110	Buncombe County Schools	380	391	2.9%	4.53	4.65
111	Asheville City Schools	66	58	-12.1%	5.34	4.80
11A	Evergreen Community Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
11B	Artspace Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
11K	Francine Delany New School	0	0		0.00	0.00
120	Burke County Schools	200	95	-52.5%	4.33	2.11
12A	The New Dimensions School	0	0		0.00	0.00
130	Cabarrus County Schools	394	359	-8.9%	4.76	4.27
132	Kannapolis City Schools	98	94	-4.1%	7.06	6.51
13A	Carolina International School	0	0		0.00	0.00
140	Caldwell County Schools	235	201	-14.5%	5.60	4.83
150	Camden County Schools	26	17	-34.6%	4.30	2.83
160	Carteret County Public Schools	108	71	-34.3%	3.86	2.60
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci High	39	43	10.3%	26.35	26.06
16B	Tiller School	0	0		0.00	0.00
170	Caswell County Schools	66	48	-27.3%	6.22	4.67
180	Catawba County Schools	230	175	-23.9%	4.02	3.08
181	Hickory City Schools	125	85	-32.0%	8.65	6.42
182	Newton Conover City Schools	20	16	-20.0%	2.21	1.74
190	Chatham County Schools	92	134	45.7%	3.93	5.69
19A	Chatham Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
19B	Woods Charter	1	0	-100.0%	0.67	0.00
200	Cherokee County Schools	48	38	-20.8%	3.98	3.18
20A	The Learning Center	0	0		0.00	0.00
210	Edenton/Chowan Schools	32	42	31.3%	4.07	5.19
220	Clay County Schools	16	7	-56.3%	3.86	1.75
230	Cleveland County Schools	376	323	-14.1%	6.76	5.98
240	Columbus County Schools	83	59	-28.9%	3.90	2.83

Table D5. Dropout Counts and Rates, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Count			Rate	
		2007-08	2008-09	% Change	2007-08	2008-09
241	Whiteville City Schools	40	35	-12.5%	5.20	4.90
24N	Columbus Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
250	Craven County Schools	204	160	-21.6%	4.56	3.61
260	Cumberland County Schools	615	638	3.7%	3.61	3.78
26B	Alpha Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
270	Currituck County Schools	64	54	-15.6%	4.79	4.19
280	Dare County Schools	26	31	19.2%	1.68	2.03
290	Davidson County Schools	394	272	-31.0%	5.96	4.22
291	Lexington City Schools	49	37	-24.5%	5.59	4.32
292	Thomasville City Schools	52	37	-28.8%	6.62	4.93
300	Davie County Schools	125	102	-18.4%	6.10	5.06
310	Duplin County Schools	149	117	-21.5%	5.78	4.65
320	Durham Public Schools	439	444	1.1%	4.19	4.26
32A	Maureen Joy Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
32B	Healthy Start Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
32C	Carter Community Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
32D	Kestrel Heights School	6	9	50.0%	3.47	4.23
32H	Research Triangle Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
32K	Central Park School For Child	0	0		0.00	0.00
32L	Voyager Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
330	Edgecombe County Schools	166	94	-43.4%	6.83	4.05
340	Forsyth County Schools	898	769	-14.4%	5.49	4.76
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
34C	Downtown Middle	0	0		0.00	0.00
34D	Carter G Woodson School	0	3		0.00	4.35
34F	Forsyth Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
34G	Arts Based Elementary	0	0		0.00	0.00
350	Franklin County Schools	138	139	0.7%	5.34	5.38
35A	Crosscreek Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
360	Gaston County Schools	607	583	-4.0%	5.69	5.60
36A	Highland Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
36B	Piedmont Community Charter	1	0	-100.0%	0.89	0.00
370	Gates County Schools	39	21	-46.2%	5.88	3.35
380	Graham County Schools	13	9	-30.8%	3.82	2.61
390	Granville County Schools	204	163	-20.1%	6.86	5.62
400	Greene County Schools	63	45	-28.6%	6.32	4.57
410	Guilford County Schools	760	723	-4.9%	3.31	3.13
41B	Greensboro Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
41C	Guilford Preparatory Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
41D	Phoenix Academy Inc	0	0		0.00	0.00
41F	Triad Math & Science Academy	na	0		na	0.00
420	Halifax County Schools	97	83	-14.4%	6.27	5.73
421	Roanoke Rapids City Schools	67	64	-4.5%	7.07	6.90
422	Weldon City Schools	17	14	-17.6%	4.86	4.29
430	Harnett County Schools	296	240	-18.9%	5.16	4.15
440	Haywood County Schools	158	98	-38.0%	6.23	3.96

Table D5. Dropout Counts and Rates, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Count			Rate	
		2007-08	2008-09	% Change	2007-08	2008-09
450	Henderson County Schools	177	126	-28.8%	4.41	3.17
45A	The Mountain Community Sch	0	0		0.00	0.00
460	Hertford County Schools	32	24	-25.0%	2.95	2.34
470	Hoke County Schools	99	90	-9.1%	5.13	4.54
480	Hyde County Schools	8	6	-25.0%	3.69	2.97
490	Iredell-Statesville Schools	242	208	-14.0%	3.52	2.96
491	Mooresville City Schools	72	55	-23.6%	4.26	3.30
49B	American Renaissance School	0	0		0.00	0.00
49D	Success Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	0	0		0.00	0.00
500	Jackson County Schools	87	73	-16.1%	7.45	6.56
50A	Summit Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
510	Johnston County Schools	428	411	-4.0%	4.92	4.58
51A	Neuse Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
520	Jones County Schools	21	18	-14.3%	5.21	4.64
530	Lee County Schools	148	169	14.2%	4.97	5.61
53A	Provisions Academy	11	23	109.1%	15.28	0.67
540	Lenoir County Public Schools	144	186	29.2%	4.46	5.73
54A	Children's Village Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
54B	Kinston Charter Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
550	Lincoln County Schools	179	171	-4.5%	4.44	4.27
55A	Lincoln Charter	3	1	-66.7%	1.38	0.39
560	Macon County Schools	57	64	12.3%	4.12	4.56
570	Madison County Schools	59	55	-6.8%	7.19	6.80
580	Martin County Schools	71	39	-45.1%	5.66	3.30
590	Mcdowell County Schools	123	110	-10.6%	6.10	5.52
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	2355	1976	-16.1%	5.91	4.99
60A	Community Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
60B	Sugar Creek Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
60C	Kennedy Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
60F	Metrolina Reg Scholars Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	1	2	100.0%	0.62	0.63
60H	Crossroads Charter High	66	54	-18.2%	21.29	18.12
60I	Community School Of Davidson	0	0		0.00	0.00
60J	Socrates Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
60K	Charlotte Secondary School	0	0		0.00	0.00
60L	Kipp: Charlotte	0	0		0.00	0.00
610	Mitchell County Schools	51	30	-41.2%	7.08	4.31
620	Montgomery County Schools	88	48	-45.5%	6.28	3.63
630	Moore County Schools	172	132	-23.3%	4.29	3.33
63A	The Academy Of Moore County	0	0		0.00	0.00
63B	Sandhills Theatre Arts Renaiss	0	0		0.00	0.00
640	Nash-Rocky Mount Schools	386	310	-19.7%	6.76	5.58
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	11	2	-81.8%	4.47	0.87
650	New Hanover County Schools	421	349	-17.1%	5.40	4.49

Table D5. Dropout Counts and Rates, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Count			Rate	
		2007-08	2008-09	% Change	2007-08	2008-09
65A	Cape Fear Center For Inquiry	0	0		0.00	0.00
65B	Wilmington Preparatory Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
660	Northampton County Schools	48	21	-56.3%	5.63	2.65
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	4	2	-50.0%	1.56	0.70
670	Onslow County Schools	314	289	-8.0%	4.48	4.15
680	Orange County Schools	107	84	-21.5%	4.58	3.62
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools	57	52	-8.8%	1.53	1.40
68A	Orange Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
68N	Pace Academy	17	7	-58.8%	13.49	6.09
690	Pamlico County Schools	30	14	-53.3%	4.79	2.43
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
700	Pasquotank County Schools	81	54	-33.3%	4.26	2.94
710	Pender County Schools	103	82	-20.4%	3.95	3.08
720	Perquimans County Schools	31	20	-35.5%	5.39	3.56
730	Person County Schools	96	92	-4.2%	5.38	5.40
73A	Bethel Hill Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
73B	Roxboro Community School	0	0		0.00	0.00
740	Pitt County Schools	482	482	0.0%	6.44	6.42
750	Polk County Schools	39	31	-20.5%	4.87	3.87
760	Randolph County Schools	346	286	-17.3%	5.95	5.00
761	Asheboro City Schools	73	73	0.0%	5.38	5.37
770	Richmond County Schools	119	79	-33.6%	4.94	3.28
780	Robeson County Schools	462	322	-30.3%	6.29	4.50
78A	Cis Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
790	Rockingham County Schools	298	217	-27.2%	6.39	4.78
79A	Bethany Community Middle	0	0		0.00	0.00
800	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	380	221	-41.8%	5.54	3.34
810	Rutherford County Schools	202	156	-22.8%	6.27	5.04
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Academy	3	0	-100.0%	1.37	0.00
820	Sampson County Schools	151	147	-2.6%	6.04	5.78
821	Clinton City Schools	53	45	-15.1%	6.21	5.50
830	Scotland County Schools	78	85	9.0%	3.79	4.19
840	Stanly County Schools	142	169	19.0%	4.62	5.55
84B	Gray Stone Day	0	5	~	0.00	1.72
850	Stokes County Schools	144	91	-36.8%	5.94	3.86
860	Surry County Schools	130	131	0.8%	4.70	4.77
861	Elkin City Schools	10	7	-30.0%	2.47	1.81
862	Mount Airy City Schools	16	14	-12.5%	2.77	2.60
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
870	Swain County Schools	49	42	-14.3%	7.45	6.33
87A	Mountain Discovery Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
880	Transylvania County Schools	65	52	-20.0%	5.04	4.19
88A	Brevard Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
890	Tyrrell County Schools	9	2	-77.8%	4.69	1.10
900	Union County Public Schools	357	329	-7.8%	3.40	3.01
90A	Union Academy	1	3	200.0%	0.49	1.15

Table D5. Dropout Counts and Rates, 2007-08 and 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	Count			Rate	
		2007-08	2008-09	% Change	2007-08	2008-09
910	Vance County Schools	145	171	17.9%	5.75	6.87
91A	Vance Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
920	Wake County Schools	1689	1430	-15.3%	4.17	3.47
92B	Exploris	0	0		0.00	0.00
92D	Magellan Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
92E	Sterling Montessori Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
92F	Franklin Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	2	3	50.0%	0.97	1.30
92K	Raleigh Charter High	0	2		0.00	0.37
92L	Torchlight Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
92M	Preeminent Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
92N	Quest Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	16	6	-62.5%	14.16	5.77
92Q	Hope Elementary	0	0		0.00	0.00
92R	Casa Esperanza Montessori	0	0		0.00	0.00
92S	Endeavor Charter	0	0		0.00	0.00
930	Warren County Schools	59	50	-15.3%	6.12	5.55
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	4	6	50.0%	8.16	13.04
940	Washington County Schools	30	19	-36.7%	4.47	3.02
950	Watauga County Schools	78	48	-38.5%	5.09	3.23
95A	Two Rivers Community School	0	0		0.00	0.00
960	Wayne County Public Schools	316	301	-4.7%	5.25	5.09
96C	Dillard Academy	0	0		0.00	0.00
970	Wilkes County Schools	211	167	-20.9%	6.81	5.49
97D	Bridges Charter School	0	0		0.00	0.00
980	Wilson County Schools	210	206	-1.9%	5.51	5.43
98A	Sallie B Howard School	0	0		0.00	0.00
990	Yadkin County Schools	58	65	12.1%	3.01	3.34
995	Yancey County Schools	61	45	-26.2%	7.07	5.44
	NORTH CAROLINA	22434	19184	-14.5%	4.97	4.27

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
010	Alamance-Burlington Schools	390	5.42	407	5.58	439	6.00	457	6.28	356	4.99
01B	River Mill Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
01C	Clover Garden	1	1.47	2	2.44	2	2.42	2	2.22	1	1.11
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
020	Alexander County Schools	78	4.65	89	5.22	98	5.74	87	5.07	79	4.54
030	Alleghany County Schools	25	5.36	13	2.69	16	3.09	21	4.09	15	3.04
040	Anson County Schools	74	5.41	89	6.49	60	4.53	52	3.89	50	3.76
050	Ashe County Schools	44	4.25	40	3.76	65	6.13	63	6.19	40	4.11
060	Avery County Schools	40	5.63	38	5.21	26	3.61	26	3.62	19	2.68
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
06B	Crossnore Academy	1	3.28	2	5.48	1	2.78	1	2.78	4	10.00
070	Beaufort County Schools	163	6.84	134	5.69	145	6.16	135	5.76	140	6.00
07A	Washington Montessori	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
080	Bertie County Schools	48	4.33	46	4.26	24	2.41	46	4.74	34	3.52
090	Bladen County Schools	102	5.70	106	5.85	148	8.12	87	5.14	89	5.43
100	Brunswick County Schools	206	6.00	205	5.70	213	5.66	197	5.22	160	4.29
10A	Charter Day School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
110	Buncombe County Schools	423	5.18	442	5.37	448	5.38	380	4.53	391	4.65
111	Asheville City Schools	75	5.62	67	5.02	60	4.63	66	5.34	58	4.80
11A	Evergreen Community Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11B	Artspace Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11K	Francine Delany New School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
120	Burke County Schools	329	6.93	276	5.90	267	5.73	200	4.33	95	2.11
12A	The New Dimensions School	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
130	Cabarrus County Schools	375	5.24	382	5.03	383	4.77	394	4.76	359	4.27
132	Kannapolis City Schools	82	5.87	91	6.60	92	6.77	98	7.06	94	6.51
13A	Carolina International School	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
140	Caldwell County Schools	279	6.76	190	4.64	223	5.35	235	5.60	201	4.83
150	Camden County Schools	20	3.83	27	4.85	15	2.61	26	4.30	17	2.83
160	Carteret County Schools	97	3.48	127	4.46	140	4.93	108	3.86	71	2.60
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci High	40	24.39	66	32.92	58	32.04	39	26.35	43	26.06
16B	Tiller School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
170	Caswell County Schools	64	5.95	56	5.19	88	7.89	66	6.22	48	4.67

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
180	Catawba County Schools	195	3.65	218	3.95	236	4.15	230	4.02	175	3.08
181	Hickory City Schools	111	7.33	100	6.60	122	8.03	125	8.65	85	6.42
182	Newton Conover City Schools	29	3.13	21	2.28	30	3.25	20	2.21	16	1.74
190	Chatham County Schools	108	4.50	90	3.72	112	4.64	92	3.93	134	5.69
19A	Chatham Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
19B	Woods Charter	0	0.00	1	1.03	1	0.86	1	0.67	0	0.00
200	Cherokee County Schools	52	4.57	60	5.14	54	4.57	48	3.98	38	3.18
20A	The Learning Center	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
210	Edenton/Chowan Schools	37	4.67	29	3.54	37	4.56	32	4.07	42	5.19
220	Clay County Schools	12	2.85	22	4.92	11	2.55	16	3.86	7	1.75
230	Cleveland County Schools	304	5.57	381	6.81	352	6.31	376	6.76	323	5.98
240	Columbus County Schools	115	5.27	119	5.40	101	4.64	83	3.90	59	2.83
241	Whiteville City Schools	39	4.76	38	4.79	22	2.83	40	5.20	35	4.90
24N	Columbus Charter	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
250	Craven County Schools	240	5.38	239	5.34	230	5.10	204	4.56	160	3.61
260	Cumberland County Schools	556	3.33	618	3.64	610	3.56	615	3.61	638	3.78
26B	Alpha Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
270	Currituck County Schools	74	5.84	61	4.71	53	4.04	64	4.79	54	4.19
280	Dare County Schools	46	2.81	54	3.28	33	2.07	26	1.68	31	2.03
290	Davidson County Schools	299	4.86	376	5.79	389	5.85	394	5.96	272	4.22
291	Lexington City Schools	55	6.49	47	5.63	47	5.52	49	5.59	37	4.32
292	Thomasville City Schools	29	4.01	29	3.76	57	6.98	52	6.62	37	4.93
300	Davie County Schools	68	3.73	100	5.15	96	4.76	125	6.10	102	5.06
310	Duplin County Schools	134	5.23	150	5.76	151	5.81	149	5.78	117	4.65
320	Durham Public Schools	566	5.71	520	5.15	508	4.90	439	4.19	444	4.26
32A	Maureen Joy Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32B	Healthy Start Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32C	Carter Community Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32D	Kestrel Heights School	0	0.00	6	5.77	10	6.58	6	3.47	9	4.23
32H	Research Triangle Charter	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32K	Central Park School For Child	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32L	Voyager Academy	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
330	Edgecombe County Schools	144	5.97	181	7.30	153	6.23	166	6.83	94	4.05

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
340	Forsyth County Schools	760	5.00	919	5.74	1062	6.43	898	5.49	769	4.76
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34C	Downtown Middle	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34D	Carter G Woodson School	na	na	0	0.00	1	1.29	0	0.00	3	4.35
34F	Forsyth Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34G	Arts Based Elementary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
350	Franklin County Schools	110	4.55	150	5.98	158	6.13	138	5.34	139	5.38
35A	Crosscreek Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
360	Gaston County Schools	531	5.10	588	5.47	684	6.29	607	5.69	583	5.60
36A	Highland Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
36B	Piedmont Community Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.14	1	0.89	0	0.00
370	Gates County Schools	29	4.19	26	3.69	47	6.64	39	5.88	21	3.35
380	Graham County Schools	24	6.27	16	4.46	30	8.16	13	3.82	9	2.61
390	Granville County Schools	144	5.35	189	6.63	136	4.70	204	6.86	163	5.62
400	Greene County Schools	60	6.36	62	6.32	52	5.29	63	6.32	45	4.57
410	Guilford County Schools	644	2.98	766	3.41	680	2.99	760	3.31	723	3.13
41B	Greensboro Academy	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
41C	Guilford Preparatory Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
41D	Phoenix Academy Inc	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
41F	Triad Math & Science Academy	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	na	na	0	0.00
420	Halifax County Schools	106	6.36	78	4.80	109	6.73	97	6.27	83	5.73
421	Roanoke Rapids City Schools	62	6.54	68	7.04	71	7.28	67	7.07	64	6.90
422	Weldon City Schools	16	4.75	14	4.06	19	5.33	17	4.86	14	4.29
430	Harnett County Schools	305	5.81	347	6.27	372	6.53	296	5.16	240	4.15
440	Haywood County Schools	176	7.09	150	6.03	154	6.05	158	6.23	98	3.96
450	Henderson County Schools	137	3.46	156	3.87	161	4.01	177	4.41	126	3.17
45A	The Mountain Community Sch	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
460	Hertford County Schools	64	5.54	68	5.82	35	3.14	32	2.95	24	2.34
470	Hoke County Schools	111	6.13	118	6.43	145	7.65	99	5.13	90	4.54
480	Hyde County Schools	1	0.50	7	3.16	12	5.19	8	3.69	6	2.97
490	Iredell-Statesville Schools	260	4.29	257	4.00	307	4.52	242	3.52	208	2.96

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
491	Mooresville City Schools	63	4.42	87	5.55	83	4.96	72	4.26	55	3.30
49B	American Renaissance School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
49D	Success Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
500	Jackson County Schools	90	7.51	79	6.65	82	6.90	87	7.45	73	6.56
50A	Summit Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
510	Johnston County Schools	325	4.46	404	5.08	454	5.39	428	4.92	411	4.58
51A	Neuse Charter School	na	na	na	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
520	Jones County Schools	36	8.60	19	4.70	23	5.62	21	5.21	18	4.64
530	Lee County Schools	207	7.20	230	7.80	172	5.83	148	4.97	169	5.61
53A	Provisions Academy	2	3.85	2	3.77	3	4.84	11	15.28	23	0.67
540	Lenoir County Schools	179	5.66	246	7.43	189	5.74	144	4.46	186	5.73
54A	Children's Village Academy	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
54B	Kinston Charter Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
550	Lincoln County Schools	166	4.31	235	5.85	192	4.79	179	4.44	171	4.27
55A	Lincoln Charter	0	0.00	3	1.90	4	2.13	3	1.38	1	0.39
560	Macon County Schools	79	5.98	90	6.64	92	6.61	57	4.12	64	4.56
570	Madison County Schools	44	5.18	34	4.02	51	6.04	59	7.19	55	6.80
580	Martin County Schools	85	6.00	73	5.41	81	6.17	71	5.66	39	3.30
590	Mcdowell County Schools	157	7.61	127	6.30	144	7.10	123	6.10	110	5.52
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	1108	3.14	1724	4.61	2512	6.39	2355	5.91	1976	4.99
60A	Community Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60B	Sugar Creek Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60C	Kennedy Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60F	Metrolina Reg Scholars Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60G	Queen's Grant Community	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.62	2	0.63
60H	Crossroads Charter High	10	4.42	16	6.93	51	17.86	66	21.29	54	18.12
60I	Community School Of Davidson	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60J	Socrates Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60K	Charlotte Secondary School	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
60L	Kipp: Charlotte	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
610	Mitchell County Schools	36	4.82	40	5.43	43	5.93	51	7.08	30	4.31

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
620	Montgomery County Schools	64	4.64	72	5.14	76	5.40	88	6.28	48	3.63
630	Moore County Schools	101	2.62	181	4.56	173	4.29	172	4.29	132	3.33
63A	The Academy Of Moore County	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
63B	Sandhills Theatre Arts Renaiss	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
640	Nash-Rocky Mount Schools	349	6.13	411	7.07	373	6.45	386	6.76	310	5.58
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	9	5.20	4	2.26	1	0.48	11	4.47	2	0.87
650	New Hanover County Schools	414	5.35	306	3.97	463	5.92	421	5.40	349	4.49
65A	Cape Fear Center For Inquiry	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
65B	Wilmington Preparatory Academy	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
660	Northampton County Schools	59	5.34	87	8.00	86	8.68	48	5.63	21	2.65
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.50	4	1.56	2	0.70
670	Onslow County Schools	313	4.55	329	4.70	319	4.53	314	4.48	289	4.15
680	Orange County Schools	109	4.93	98	4.31	99	4.28	107	4.58	84	3.62
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools	54	1.52	57	1.59	41	1.12	57	1.53	52	1.40
68A	Orange Charter	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
68N	Pace Academy	11	11.00	8	7.31	22	16.99	17	13.49	7	6.09
690	Pamlico County Schools	34	4.87	44	6.32	26	4.00	30	4.79	14	2.43
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
700	Pasquotank County Schools	112	5.52	118	5.76	104	5.19	81	4.26	54	2.94
710	Pender County Schools	107	4.73	145	5.95	121	4.81	103	3.95	82	3.08
720	Perquimans County Schools	36	5.92	47	7.75	30	5.23	31	5.39	20	3.56
730	Person County Schools	99	5.25	89	4.77	98	5.29	96	5.38	92	5.40
73A	Bethel Hill Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
73B	Roxboro Community School	na	na	na	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
740	Pitt County Schools	454	6.56	417	5.89	509	6.89	482	6.44	482	6.42
750	Polk County Schools	48	6.18	36	4.62	27	3.45	39	4.87	31	3.87
760	Randolph County Schools	313	5.57	342	5.89	379	6.41	346	5.95	286	5.00
761	Asheboro City Schools	66	4.84	53	3.93	71	5.18	73	5.38	73	5.37
770	Richmond County Schools	108	4.50	120	4.90	178	7.22	119	4.94	79	3.28
780	Robeson County Schools	525	7.28	548	7.46	476	6.46	462	6.29	322	4.50

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
78A	Cis Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
790	Rockingham County Schools	301	6.34	304	6.46	280	6.01	298	6.39	217	4.78
79A	Bethany Community Middle	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
800	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	374	5.49	300	4.37	380	5.47	380	5.54	221	3.34
810	Rutherford County Schools	151	4.79	193	5.86	243	7.26	202	6.27	156	5.04
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	1.62	3	1.37	0	0.00
820	Sampson County Schools	145	6.10	160	6.84	143	6.04	151	6.04	147	5.78
821	Clinton City Schools	51	5.77	48	4.96	73	7.57	53	6.21	45	5.50
830	Scotland County Schools	91	4.55	97	4.68	97	4.62	78	3.79	85	4.19
840	Stanly County Schools	104	3.32	127	3.99	173	5.45	142	4.62	169	5.55
84B	Gray Stone Day	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.72
850	Stokes County Schools	117	5.01	135	5.62	120	4.97	144	5.94	91	3.86
860	Surry County Schools	138	5.00	162	5.77	184	6.54	130	4.70	131	4.77
861	Elkin City Schools	10	2.61	15	3.78	11	2.75	10	2.47	7	1.81
862	Mount Airy City Schools	19	3.10	18	2.83	18	2.90	16	2.77	14	2.60
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	na	na	na	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
870	Swain County Schools	43	6.96	37	5.68	56	8.25	49	7.45	42	6.33
87A	Mountain Discovery Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
880	Transylvania County Schools	55	4.31	65	5.04	62	4.76	65	5.04	52	4.19
88A	Brevard Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
890	Tyrrell County Schools	14	6.00	17	7.56	9	4.50	9	4.69	2	1.10
900	Union County Schools	322	3.68	389	4.09	315	3.15	357	3.40	329	3.01
90A	Union Academy	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.49	3	1.15
910	Vance County Schools	192	7.52	217	8.26	174	6.70	145	5.75	171	6.87
91A	Vance Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
920	Wake County Schools	1274	3.66	1437	3.88	1647	4.21	1689	4.17	1430	3.47
92B	Exploris	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92D	Magellan Charter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92E	Sterling Montessori Academy	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92F	Franklin Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00
92G	East Wake Academy	0	0.00	1	0.69	1	0.58	2	0.97	3	1.30
92K	Raleigh Charter High	4	0.79	3	0.58	2	0.38	0	0.00	2	0.37
92L	Torchlight Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92M	Preeminent Charter	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92N	Quest Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92P	Southern Wake Academy	9	7.66	15	13.64	9	8.57	16	14.16	6	5.77

Table D6. Grade 9-12 Dropout Counts and Rates, 2004-05 through 2008-09.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
92Q	Hope Elementary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92R	Casa Esperanza Montessori	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
92S	Endeavor Charter	na	na	na	0.00	na	na	0	0.00	0	0.00
930	Warren County Schools	55	5.14	39	3.82	59	5.88	59	6.12	50	5.55
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.38	4	8.16	6	13.04
940	Washington County Schools	17	2.61	28	4.20	13	1.99	30	4.47	19	3.02
950	Watauga County Schools	51	3.33	76	4.84	68	4.39	78	5.09	48	3.23
95A	Two Rivers Community School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
960	Wayne County Schools	304	5.09	344	5.70	249	4.16	316	5.25	301	5.09
96C	Dillard Academy	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
970	Wilkes County Schools	223	7.14	189	6.14	189	6.12	211	6.81	167	5.49
97D	Bridges Charter School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
980	Wilson County Schools	229	6.02	258	6.70	311	7.98	210	5.51	206	5.43
98A	Sallie B Howard School	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
990	Yadkin County Schools	76	4.01	89	4.59	76	3.94	58	3.01	65	3.34
995	Yancey County Schools	50	5.99	36	4.31	38	4.55	61	7.07	45	5.44
	NORTH CAROLINA	20175	4.74	22180	5.04	23550	5.27	22434	4.97	19184	4.27

Table D7. 2008-2009 Grade 9-12 Dropouts by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
010	Alamance-Burlington Schools	356	201	155	193	108	2	42	2	9
01B	River Mill Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01C	Clover Garden	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
01D	The Hawbridge School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
020	Alexander County Schools	79	49	30	70	8	0	1	0	0
030	Alleghany County Schools	15	7	8	12	0	0	2	0	1
040	Anson County Schools	50	33	17	15	34	1	0	0	0
050	Ashe County Schools	40	19	21	37	1	0	0	0	2
060	Avery County Schools	19	11	8	18	0	0	0	0	1
06A	Grandfather Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06B	Crossnore Academy	4	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
070	Beaufort County Schools	140	83	57	64	64	0	9	0	3
07A	Washington Montessori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
080	Bertie County Schools	34	27	7	7	27	0	0	0	0
090	Bladen County Schools	89	45	44	31	47	4	6	0	1
100	Brunswick County Schools	160	92	68	114	24	2	15	0	5
10A	Charter Day School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	Buncombe County Schools	391	231	160	311	37	3	25	1	14
111	Asheville City Schools	58	31	27	19	33	0	3	0	3
11A	Evergreen Community Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11B	Artspace Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11K	Francine Delany New School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Burke County Schools	95	48	47	78	3	1	5	5	3
12A	The New Dimensions School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Cabarrus County Schools	359	200	159	219	82	2	45	2	9
132	Kannapolis City Schools	94	57	37	61	21	0	11	1	0
13A	Carolina International School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Caldwell County Schools	201	113	88	188	5	0	5	0	3
150	Camden County Schools	17	13	4	14	1	0	1	1	0
160	Carteret County Schools	71	43	28	65	3	1	1	0	1
16A	Cape Lookout Marine Sci High	43	25	18	34	4	1	1	0	3
16B	Tiller School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
170	Caswell County Schools	48	34	14	28	16	0	2	0	2
180	Catawba County Schools	175	105	70	129	16	1	19	5	5
181	Hickory City Schools	85	43	42	26	39	0	16	0	4
182	Newton Conover City Schools	16	10	6	7	4	0	2	2	1
190	Chatham County Schools	134	89	45	68	23	2	39	1	1
19A	Chatham Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19B	Woods Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	Cherokee County Schools	38	23	15	37	1	0	0	0	0
20A	The Learning Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	Edenton/Chowan Schools	42	22	20	18	23	0	0	0	1
220	Clay County Schools	7	4	3	6	0	0	1	0	0

Table D7. 2008-2009 Grade 9-12 Dropouts by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
230	Cleveland County Schools	323	174	149	203	101	1	9	1	8
240	Columbus County Schools	59	34	25	30	21	5	3	0	0
241	Whiteville City Schools	35	21	14	12	19	0	1	1	2
24N	Columbus Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250	Craven County Schools	160	100	60	78	66	2	9	2	3
260	Cumberland County Schools	638	382	256	246	305	16	41	4	26
26B	Alpha Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270	Currituck County Schools	54	26	28	50	0	0	3	0	1
280	Dare County Schools	31	21	10	28	1	0	0	0	2
290	Davidson County Schools	272	150	122	251	7	1	11	2	0
291	Lexington City Schools	37	20	17	12	10	0	7	2	6
292	Thomasville City Schools	37	24	13	7	21	0	6	0	3
300	Davie County Schools	102	56	46	79	10	0	12	0	1
310	Duplin County Schools	117	65	52	41	38	0	35	0	3
320	Durham Public Schools	444	261	183	51	328	1	48	1	15
32A	Maureen Joy Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32B	Healthy Start Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32C	Carter Community Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32D	Kestrel Heights School	9	5	4	0	2	0	6	0	1
32H	Research Triangle Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32K	Central Park School For Child	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32L	Voyager Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
330	Edgecombe County Schools	94	51	43	35	56	0	3	0	0
340	Forsyth County Schools	769	440	329	292	321	2	123	3	28
34B	Quality Education Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34C	Downtown Middle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34D	Carter G Woodson School	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1
34F	Forsyth Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34G	Arts Based Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
350	Franklin County Schools	139	91	48	62	61	0	15	0	1
35A	Crosscreek Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360	Gaston County Schools	583	362	221	390	150	2	28	3	10
36A	Highland Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36B	Piedmont Community Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
370	Gates County Schools	21	10	11	12	9	0	0	0	0
380	Graham County Schools	9	6	3	8	0	1	0	0	0
390	Granville County Schools	163	95	68	66	87	1	6	0	3
400	Greene County Schools	45	31	14	15	26	0	4	0	0
410	Guilford County Schools	723	448	275	177	422	11	52	33	28
41B	Greensboro Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41C	Guilford Preparatory Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41D	Phoenix Academy Inc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41F	Triad Math & Science Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table D7. 2008-2009 Grade 9-12 Dropouts by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
420	Halifax County Schools	83	49	34	4	68	10	0	0	1
421	Roanoke Rapids City Schools	64	41	23	42	15	0	5	0	2
422	Weldon City Schools	14	12	2	1	12	0	0	0	1
430	Harnett County Schools	240	129	111	131	73	3	24	3	6
440	Haywood County Schools	98	54	44	93	0	3	0	0	2
450	Henderson County Schools	126	92	34	89	5	1	22	0	9
45A	The Mountain Community Sch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Hertford County Schools	24	13	11	8	16	0	0	0	0
470	Hoke County Schools	90	58	32	20	40	16	11	1	2
480	Hyde County Schools	6	3	3	4	1	0	1	0	0
490	Iredell-Statesville Schools	208	118	90	117	51	0	32	4	4
491	Mooresville City Schools	55	33	22	39	11	0	3	1	1
49B	American Renaissance School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49D	Success Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49E	Pine Lake Preparatory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500	Jackson County Schools	73	40	33	54	2	16	1	0	0
50A	Summit Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	Johnston County Schools	411	241	170	210	95	1	87	2	16
51A	Neuse Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
520	Jones County Schools	18	10	8	10	6	0	1	0	1
530	Lee County Schools	169	106	63	75	42	1	43	0	8
53A	Provisions Academy	23	11	12	8	14	0	1	0	0
540	Lenoir County Public Schools	186	121	65	66	109	0	10	0	1
54A	Children's Village Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54B	Kinston Charter Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	Lincoln County Schools	171	92	79	142	14	0	12	1	2
55A	Lincoln Charter	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
560	Macon County Schools	64	40	24	60	2	0	2	0	0
570	Madison County Schools	55	38	17	54	0	1	0	0	0
580	Martin County Schools	39	22	17	15	22	0	2	0	0
590	Mcdowell County Schools	110	71	39	98	3	0	6	1	2
600	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	1976	1177	799	362	1135	12	375	52	40
60A	Community Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60B	Sugar Creek Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60C	Kennedy Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60D	Lake Norman Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60F	Metrolina Reg Scholars Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60G	Queen's Grant Community	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
60H	Crossroads Charter High	54	24	30	1	47	0	1	1	4
60I	Community School Of Davidson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60J	Socrates Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60K	Charlotte Secondary School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60L	Kipp: Charlotte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table D7. 2008-2009 Grade 9-12 Dropouts by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
610	Mitchell County Schools	30	16	14	29	0	0	1	0	0
620	Montgomery County Schools	48	18	30	25	7	0	14	1	1
630	Moore County Schools	132	81	51	85	34	0	11	0	2
63A	The Academy Of Moore County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63B	Sandhills Theatre Arts Renaiss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
640	Nash-Rocky Mount Schools	310	193	117	82	193	1	27	2	5
64A	Rocky Mount Preparatory	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
650	New Hanover County Schools	349	200	149	193	125	2	16	3	10
65A	Cape Fear Center For Inquiry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65B	Wilmington Preparatory Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
660	Northampton County Schools	21	9	12	2	18	0	1	0	0
66A	Gaston College Preparatory	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
670	Onslow County Schools	289	177	112	173	68	5	16	2	25
680	Orange County Schools	84	53	31	51	29	0	2	0	2
681	Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools	52	34	18	7	17	0	20	7	1
68A	Orange Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68N	Pace Academy	7	5	2	2	3	0	0	0	2
690	Pamlico County Schools	14	10	4	13	1	0	0	0	0
69A	Arapahoe Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	Pasquotank County Schools	54	30	24	24	23	3	3	0	1
710	Pender County Schools	82	50	32	60	15	0	2	2	3
720	Perquimans County Schools	20	17	3	14	5	0	0	0	1
730	Person County Schools	92	60	32	48	41	0	1	0	2
73A	Bethel Hill Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73B	Roxboro Community School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
740	Pitt County Schools	482	275	207	137	315	1	18	1	10
750	Polk County Schools	31	14	17	30	0	0	1	0	0
760	Randolph County Schools	286	165	121	223	20	1	27	3	12
761	Asheboro City Schools	73	39	34	37	14	0	19	1	2
770	Richmond County Schools	79	37	42	42	26	6	4	0	1
780	Robeson County Schools	322	205	117	66	120	133	1	0	2
78A	Cis Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
790	Rockingham County Schools	217	126	91	147	46	1	13	0	10
79A	Bethany Community Middle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	Rowan-Salisbury Schools	221	135	86	142	50	2	16	0	11
810	Rutherford County Schools	156	77	79	121	25	2	5	0	3
81A	Thomas Jefferson Class Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
820	Sampson County Schools	147	89	58	59	48	1	35	0	4
821	Clinton City Schools	45	22	23	7	25	2	10	0	1
830	Scotland County Schools	85	55	30	31	38	15	0	0	1
840	Stanly County Schools	169	97	72	125	31	1	5	2	5

Table D7. 2008-2009 Grade 9-12 Dropouts by LEA, Gender and Race/Ethnicity.

LEA #	LEA or Charter School	All	Male	Female	White	Black	Am.Indian	Hispanic	Asian	Other
84B	Gray Stone Day	5	1	4	4	0	0	1	0	0
850	Stokes County Schools	91	53	38	82	2	0	0	0	7
860	Surry County Schools	131	81	50	111	2	0	16	0	2
861	Elkin City Schools	7	7	0	5	0	0	2	0	0
862	Mount Airy City Schools	14	9	5	8	3	0	0	0	3
86T	Millennium Charter Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
870	Swain County Schools	42	32	10	23	1	17	0	0	1
87A	Mountain Discovery Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
880	Transylvania County Schools	52	35	17	47	1	0	2	0	2
88A	Brevard Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
890	Tyrrell County Schools	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
900	Union County Schools	329	209	120	183	83	2	49	0	12
90A	Union Academy	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
910	Vance County Schools	171	85	86	40	111	0	16	1	3
91A	Vance Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
920	Wake County Schools	1430	847	583	397	685	7	274	21	46
92B	Exploris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92D	Magellan Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92E	Sterling Montessori Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92F	Franklin Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92G	East Wake Academy	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
92K	Raleigh Charter High	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
92L	Torchlight Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92M	Preeminent Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92N	Quest Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92P	Southern Wake Academy	6	5	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
92Q	Hope Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92R	Casa Esperanza Montessori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92S	Endeavor Charter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
930	Warren County Schools	50	34	16	8	32	1	4	0	5
93A	Haliwa-Saponi Tribal School	6	3	3	0	0	6	0	0	0
940	Washington County Schools	19	11	8	7	11	0	1	0	0
950	Watauga County Schools	48	29	19	46	0	0	2	0	0
95A	Two Rivers Community School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960	Wayne County Schools	301	175	126	106	148	0	29	7	11
96C	Dillard Academy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
970	Wilkes County Schools	167	95	72	136	12	1	16	0	2
97D	Bridges Charter School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
980	Wilson County Schools	206	110	96	65	109	1	26	2	3
98A	Sallie B Howard School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
990	Yadkin County Schools	65	36	29	51	3	0	8	1	2
995	Yancey County Schools	45	28	17	40	1	0	4	0	0
	NORTH CAROLINA	19184	11309	7875	9070	7019	339	2030	194	532

Appendices

Appendix I

General Statutes

The following General Statutes are relevant to the reporting of dropout, crime, discipline, and alternative program enrollments.

Chapter 115C. Elementary and Secondary Education.

§ 115C-12. Powers and duties of the Board generally.

The general supervision and administration of the free public school system shall be vested in the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall establish policy for the system of free public schools, subject to laws enacted by the General Assembly. The powers and duties of the State Board of Education are defined as follows:

(21) **Duty to Monitor Acts of School Violence.** – The State Board of Education shall monitor and compile an annual report on acts of violence in the public schools. The State Board shall adopt standard definitions for acts of school violence and shall require local boards of education to report them to the State Board in a standard format adopted by the State Board.

(27) **Reporting Dropout Rates, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Alternative Placements.** – The State Board shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee and the Commission on Improving the Academic Achievement of Minority and At-Risk Students on the numbers of students who have dropped out of school, been suspended, been expelled, or been placed in an alternative program. The data shall be reported in a disaggregated manner and be readily available to the public. The State Board shall not include students that have been expelled from school when calculating the dropout rate. The Board shall maintain a separate record of the number of students who are expelled from school.

Appendix II

SBE Policies

Policy Identification

Priority: Healthy Students in Safe, Orderly & Caring Schools

Category: Safe Schools Program Guidelines

Policy ID Number: SS-A-006

Policy Title: Policy defining persistently dangerous schools

Current Policy Date: 06/06/2002

Other Historical Information:

Statutory Reference: 20 USCS 7912 (2002)

Administrative Procedures Act (APA) Reference Number and Category:

(This policy addresses Certification of Compliance with Unsafe School Choice Option Requirements as required in the Consolidated Plan for No Child Left Behind.)

1. The following definitions apply to this policy.
 - a. Violent criminal offenses are the following crimes as reported in the *"Report on School Crime and Violence"*:
 - Homicide
 - Assault Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury
 - Assault Involving Use of a Weapon
 - Rape
 - Sexual Offense
 - Sexual Assault
 - Kidnapping
 - Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon
 - Robbery
 - Taking Indecent Liberties with a Minor
 - b. A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school in which a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during each of the two most recent school years and in which the conditions that contributed to the commission of those offenses are likely to continue into another school year.
2. Along with the annual Report on School Crime and Violence, the Superintendent for each LEA shall write and inform the State Board of Education of:
 - a. All the public schools within that LEA that have reported a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during the most recent school year; and
 - b. All the public schools within that LEA that have reported a total of five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) during each of the two most recent school years.

3. No later than June 30 of any year, the chairman of the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation that holds the charter for a charter school shall notify the State Board of Education:
 - a. Whether five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a charter school during the most recent school year; and
 - b. Whether five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a charter school during each of the two most recent school years.
4. Whenever the State Board of Education has information that five or more violent criminal offenses were committed per 1000 students (0.5 or more per 100 students) in a public elementary, middle or secondary school or a charter school during each of the two most recent school years, the State Board of Education shall provide the local board of education or the nonprofit corporation that holds the charter for the school the opportunity to report on conditions in the school and any plans it may have to eliminate the conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses.
5. After consideration of that report and consultation with a representative sample of local educational agencies or charter schools, the State Board of Education shall determine whether the school is a persistently dangerous school, whether the school should be placed on probation, or whether no additional interventions are necessary to protect students from violent crimes.
6. During the probationary year, the school shall implement additional strategies to protect students from violent criminal offenses and incorporate them into the Safe Schools Plan.
7. If at any time during the probationary year, the State Board of Education determines that conditions that contributed to the commission of the violent criminal offenses in the school have not been eliminated, then the State Board of Education may determine that the school is a persistently dangerous school.
8. Once the State Board has determined that a school is a persistently dangerous school, the school shall retain that designation for at least one full school year.
9. Students assigned to a school which the State Board of Education has determined to be persistently dangerous shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA which is not designated a persistently dangerous school, provided there is such a school in the LEA which offers instruction at the student's grade level.
10. Any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense committed against him or her while he or she was in or on the grounds of a public elementary, middle or secondary school or charter school that he or she attends shall be allowed to attend another school in the LEA, provided there is such a school in the LEA which offers instruction at the student's grade level and provided the student's choice shall not be limited to persistently dangerous schools.

11. Local school systems shall establish a process for assuring any student who has the right to transfer from a school under this policy is allowed to transfer to a school in the LEA which is not persistently dangerous. The process must be included in the system's Safe School Plan.
12. The LEA shall report each student transfer effected pursuant to this policy to the State Board of Education in its "Report on School Crime and Violence."
13. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to grant any student the right to attend a charter school, grant any student a preference in admission to a charter school or limit a student's right to transfer from a charter school.

Appendix III

Reportable Offenses

1. Assault Resulting in Serious Injury. An intentional physical attack causing the victim obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving (a) broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injuries; severe lacerations and bleeding; or loss of consciousness; and/or (b) requiring emergency medical services by trained school personnel or other health professionals (e.g. EMS) and/or hospitalization. If the offender used a weapon in an assault resulting in serious injury, report both Assault Resulting in Serious Injury and Assault Involving Use of a Weapon. Fights or affrays, where no weapon was used, resulting in no apparent or serious injuries are not required by state law to be reported, even if the incident resulted in suspensions or expulsion for the student. Local School Board policy may require reporting of fights or affrays to law enforcement. (State law G.S. 115C-391 requires that local boards of education remove to an alternative educational setting any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel. If no appropriate alternative education setting is available, then the board shall suspend for no less than 300 days but no more than 365 days any student who is at least 13 and who physically assaults and seriously injures a teacher or other school personnel.)

2. Assault Involving Use of a Weapon. An assault by one person against another where the attacker either uses a weapon or displays a weapon in a threatening manner. Weapon is defined as: Any firearm or explosive device; force-impacting device; knife or sharp-edged or sharp-pointed utensil, device or tool; or any article, instrument or substance which can or is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. If a firearm or other weapon is used in the commission of any offense, the type of weapon must be identified in the WEAPON field of the USDDC.

3. Assault on School Personnel. An assault is an intentional physical attack by one person on another. An assault is either the actual intentional striking of another person, or an attempt to physically strike another by an intentional show of force or menace of violence sufficient to put a reasonable person in fear of immediate physical injury. This offense includes assaults on school personnel that do not involve use of a weapon and do not result in apparent serious injury. If apparent serious injury to school personnel results from the assault, report as Assault Resulting in Serious Injury. If the assault involves use of a weapon, report as Assault Involving Use of a Weapon. Victims included in this category are school administrators, education professionals (e.g. teachers), classified staff members (e.g. custodial, clerical), and adult volunteers. Acts which would not be reported are things such as unintentional pushing and jostling, as in a crowd; a school staff member who is accidentally struck while attempting to break up a fight or affray; or a volunteer who is knocked down by a student carelessly rushing through a door. Verbal threats to physically attack are not included unless they are accompanied by an act that is an intentional show of force or menace of violence sufficient to put a reasonable person in fear of immediate physical injury.

4. **Bomb Threat**⁴ (See G.S. 14-69.1 and 14-69.2). Making or communicating a false bomb threat in any form, including a computer message; or perpetrating a bomb threat hoax by bringing a fake explosive device, whether openly or concealed, onto school property or to school-sponsored events (both are considered Class H felonies by G.S. 14-69.1 and G.S. 14-69.2).

5. **Burning of a School Building** (See G.S. 14-60). Any person who maliciously and willfully sets fire to, burns or causes to be burned (i.e. aids, directs or procures the burning of) any school building owned, leased or used by the public schools (considered a Class F felony by G.S. 14-60).

6. **Death By Other Than Natural Causes.** The killing of a living person, done either by another or by suicide. Acts to be reported under this category include murder, manslaughter, death by vehicle, killing in self-defense, killing done by an insane person, accidental killing and suicide. Killing is to be reported if either the death or the act causing it occurred on school property, and regardless of whether the victim is associated with the school. Examples of incidents to be reported are the accidental death of a child in a school bus accident, or a victim on school property shot by someone located on or off school property.

7. **Kidnapping.** Confining, restraining or removing from one place to another a person, without his/her or the victim's or a minor victim's parents' consent, for the purpose of committing a felony; or holding a victim as hostage or for ransom, or for use as a shield. A parent taking a child in violation of a court order, although it may be a crime, is not kidnapping for this purpose.

8. **Possession of Alcoholic Beverage**⁵ (See G.S. 18B-300 to 302). Any underage person who purchases, provides or sells to another, possesses or has in his/her immediate custody or control, or consumes malt beverages, fortified or unfortified wine, or spirituous liquor, in any amount or form, on school property owned or leased by the local board of education, or at school-sponsored events (comparable to a misdemeanor violation by G.S. 18B-102 and G.S. 18B-300, 301 and 302).

9. **Possession of Controlled Substance in Violation of Law.** Possession of narcotic drugs on or in the immediate control of the person. Narcotic drugs include any form of cocaine, marijuana, heroin, LSD, methamphetamine, and all drugs listed in the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Possession of any amount in any form must be reported. Unauthorized possession of a prescription drug (e.g., Ritalin) is included in this category. The principal should confer with law enforcement personnel when in doubt as to whether a drug is a controlled substance. Alcohol possession should be reported as Possession of Alcoholic Beverage.

⁴ Because this definition is a summary of lengthy and detailed legislation, users of the definition should consult their school board attorney or the <http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/statutes/toc-1.html> website for further details or clarifications regarding its use.

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10. Possession of a Firearm or Powerful Explosive.⁶ Any unauthorized person possessing on their person or within their custody or control, or storing, or carrying, whether openly or concealed, locked or unlocked, any firearm or powerful explosive, whether operable or inoperable, on school property; or bringing such a device onto school property. Persons authorized to carry weapons on school property are law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel *when discharging their official duties* (State law G.S. 115C-391 requires that local boards of education suspend for 365 days any student who brings a “weapon” onto school property. Weapons are defined as any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine or other powerful explosive, as defined in G.S. 14-284.1; and this does not apply to fireworks. Superintendents may modify the suspension on a case-by-case basis, but a written explanation for the decision must be included with the school’s Annual Report on School Crime and Violence). The type of any firearm(s) that is/are involved must be identified in the WEAPON field of the USDDC.

11. Possession of a Weapon. Possessing on their person or within their custody or control, storing, or carrying, by any unauthorized person, whether openly or concealed, a weapon, excluding firearms and powerful explosives, defined as follows: Any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades, any sharp pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction and maintenance. This category covers possession of all weapons, other than firearms and powerful explosives, which the law prohibits on educational property (N.C.G.S. § 14-269.2). Persons authorized to possess such weapons are law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency service personnel when discharging their official duties. Report type of weapon unlawfully possessed in the WEAPON field of the USDDC.

12. Rape. Rape may be statutory or forcible. Forcible Rape is vaginal intercourse committed by force and without the consent of the victim, regardless of age. Statutory Rape is vaginal intercourse committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented. Consensual vaginal intercourse between a 13, 14 or 15 year old girl or boy and a 16 year old girl or boy is not a crime; statutory rape requires at least four years between birthdays of the victim and perpetrator. Some examples of incidents which must be reported under this category are consensual intercourse between a 19-year old and a 15-year old; consensual intercourse with a person who is mentally handicapped or incapacitated, or physically helpless, regardless of whether the victim consented; or intercourse with an intoxicated or drugged victim who is too incapacitated to give consent.

⁶Because “Bomb Possession” involves the G.S. 14-269.2 definition of a bomb or “powerful explosive” as a **felony-level weapon** (G.S. 14-269.2 (b1)), as differentiated from a felony “firearm” weapon (G.S. 14-269.2 (b)), former definitions of “possession of a firearm” and “possession of a (misdemeanor) weapon” have been revised.

13. Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon (Armed Robbery). Theft or attempted theft of anything of value from the person of another, or from the area under the immediate bodily control of the other, by using a dangerous weapon or by an act threatening use of a dangerous weapon. A dangerous weapon is any article, instrument or substance that is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Forcible theft or attempted theft from a person without the use of a dangerous weapon should be reported under Robbery Without a Dangerous Weapon. Report type of weapon used in the WEAPON field of the USDDC.

14. Robbery Without a Dangerous Weapon. The taking or attempting to take anything of value from another's person, by force, or by an act threatening force or violence, which puts a victim in fear, without the use of a weapon. The stealing of someone's property without the use of force or from a source other than the victim's person is not included in this offense. If the taking from the person involves use of a dangerous weapon the incident is reported under Robbery With a Dangerous Weapon.

15. Sexual Assault (Not Involving Rape or Sexual Offense). An assault of a sexual nature. An unauthorized and unwanted, intentional, or forcible touching of a sex organ of a person of the opposite sex. Sex organs are the breasts of females and genital areas of males and females. This category includes forcibly and intentionally grabbing the clothed or unclothed breast or genitals of a person of the opposite sex, without the consent of the victim. Report attempted rape and attempted sexual offense under this category. The difference between Sexual Assault and Sexual Offense is that Sexual Assault involves forcible and intentional touching without penetration of a sex organ, and Sexual Offense involves penetration of a sex organ or anus by any object, or touching another's mouth or anus by the male sex organ.

16. Sexual Offense. Sexual Offense may be forcible or statutory. Forcible Sexual Offense is actual oral-genital contact, or penile-anal penetration, or insertion of any object, including a finger, into the genital or anal opening of another person's body, committed by force and without the consent of the victim. Statutory Sexual Offense is any of the above acts committed on a child under the age of 16 by a person who is at least 12 years old and at least 4 years older than the victim, regardless of whether the victim consented. Statutory Sexual Offense is also any of the above acts committed on a person who is mentally handicapped or incapacitated or physically helpless, regardless of whether the victim consented. The difference between Rape and Sexual Offense is that Rape involves vaginal intercourse only, and Sexual Offense involves oral-genital contact, penile-anal penetration, or genital or anal penetration by any object.

17. Taking Indecent Liberties With A Minor. Committing a sexual act with or in the presence of a child under the age of 16 years, by a person at least age 16 and at least five years older than the child, for sexual gratification, regardless of whether force was used, or whether the victim consented. Examples of acts to be reported under this category are intentional exposure of genitals in front of a child; showing a child pornography, secretly or in the child's presence; or photographing girls changing clothes or using toilets, if these acts are done for sexual gratification.